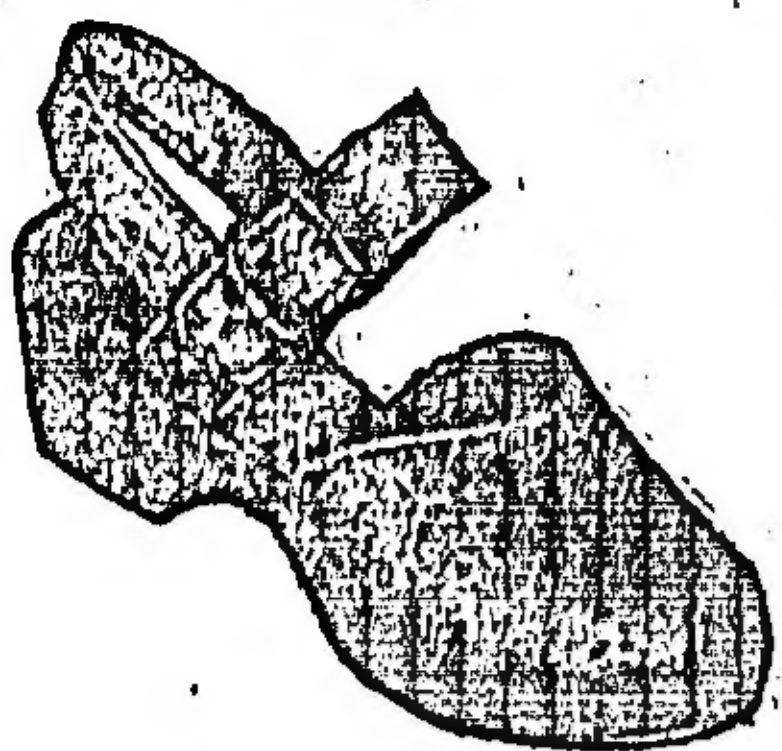


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You will be proud to wear these stylish and comfortable shoes. Worth twice their price.

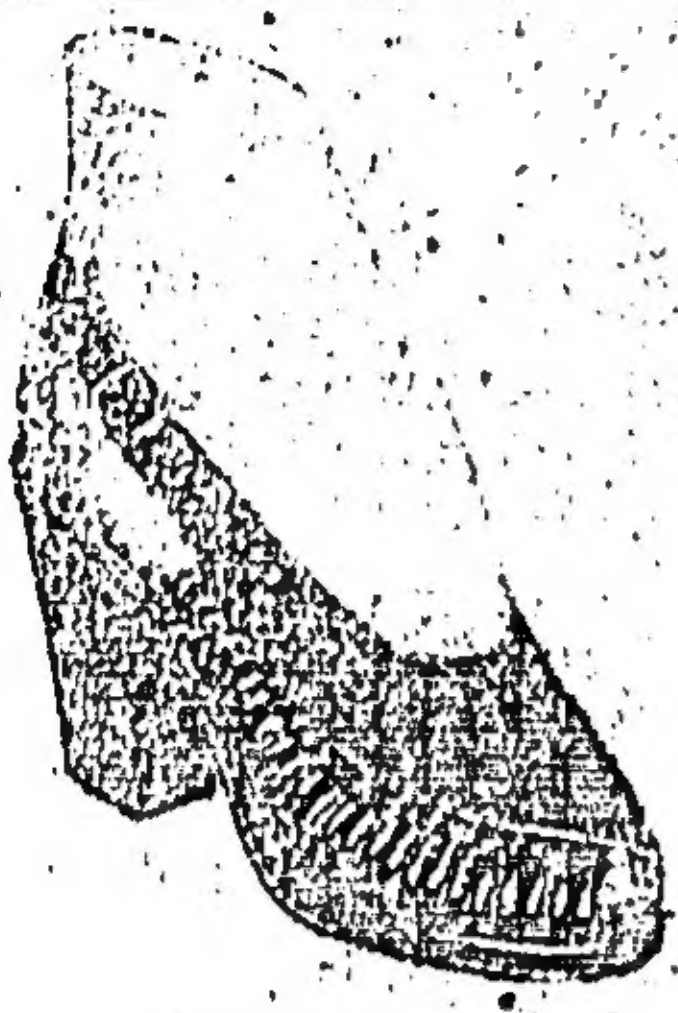


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Old Price \$21.90
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Make Your Purchases Early: We have Very Limited Stocks.

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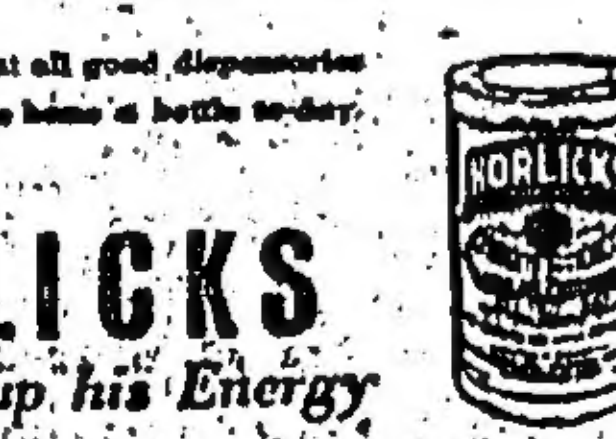
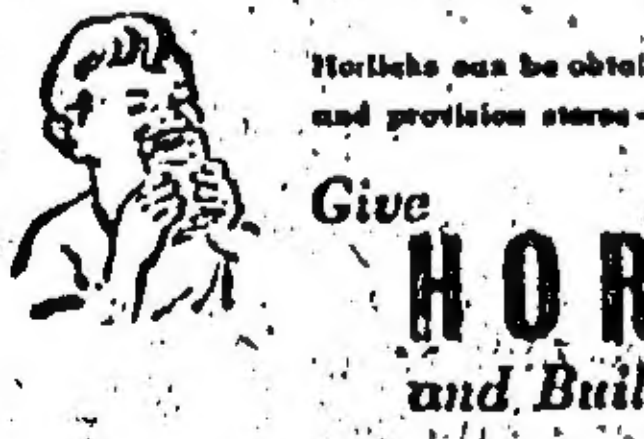
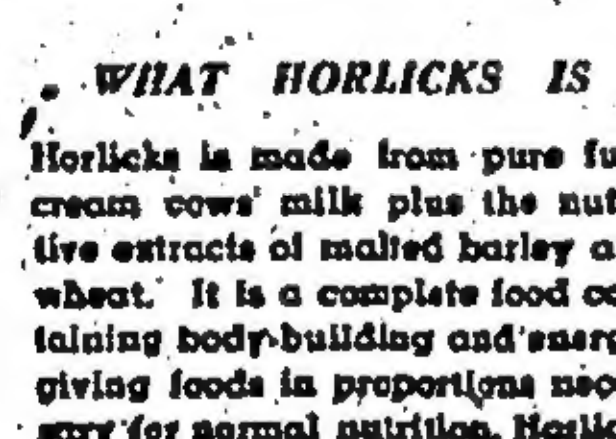
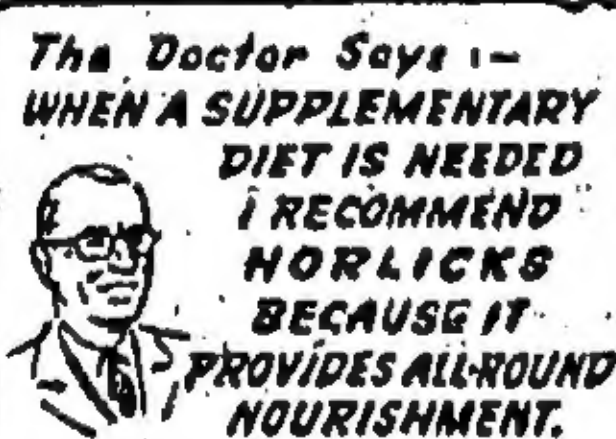
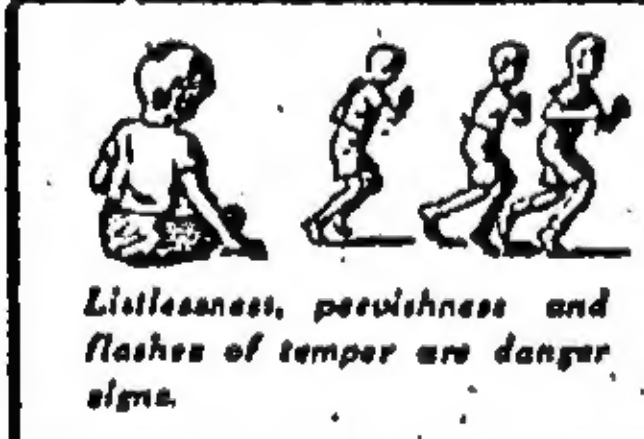
Enough to eat yet undernourished!

Proper nourishment for growing children is not necessarily secured merely by ensuring that they have enough to eat. Doctors point out that the nature of our food is more important than quantity.

To ensure that your children get the nourishment they need, give them Horlicks every day. Horlicks contains all the goodness of full-cream cows' milk to which has been added the rich energizing nourishment extracted from malted barley and wheat. It provides all-round nourishment to replace used up energy and to build up adequate body reserves.

Horlicks can be made with water only — the milk is in it.

To make good deficiencies in the diet, give your children Horlicks.



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182, Nathan Road,
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SCHOOLS TO BE MORE RIGIDLY CONTROLLED

Stricter control of non-Government educational facilities in the Colony is provided by an amendment to the Education Ordinance, 1913, to be introduced in Legislative Council today.

Move To Wipe Out Blank Share Forms

An amendment to the Stamp Ordinance coming before Legislative Council today is designed principally to do away with blank transfers of shares.

The object of the Bill is to provide a more effective means of collecting the stamp duty payable on stock exchange transactions.

Under the existing law, an ad valorem duty of 20 cents per \$100 is chargeable on instruments of transfer and a nominal duty, varying from \$1 to \$10, on brokers' bought and sold notes.

In practice the ad valorem duty yields only a small amount of revenue owing to the custom which has grown up in the Colony of executing blank transfers and using these instruments to pass title through a series of buyers and sellers instead of executing a fresh instrument of transfer on the occasion of each sale.

As a result stamp duty is collected only at the initial stage when the blank transfer is executed, and thereafter, all subsequent transfers in the series escape duty.

Brokers' bought notes and sold notes, on the other hand, are stamped when each sale in the series takes place so it is necessary for the broker, in his own interests, to ensure that a properly executed contract note comes into existence to record the terms of the sale but as the amount of duty payable on these bought and sold notes is only nominal, additional yield to the revenue under this head is comparatively small.

Improvement

It is considered that if the duties on the two instruments is reversed so that ad valorem duty is chargeable on brokers' bought and sold notes and a nominal duty on the transfer, there will be a considerable improvement in the total revenue derived from Stock Exchange transactions.

Clause 3 of the Bill effects this change by reversing the existing law provisions in the principal Ordinance and replacing them by new provisions which impose an ad valorem duty of 10 cents per \$100 on bought and sold notes and a nominal duty of \$5 on transfers.

Because in the exceptional case where no broker is involved, there is no provision in the existing law requiring the execution of contract notes, ad valorem duty would not be collected on such transactions following the amendment to the Schedule by Clause 3 of the Bill which frees transfers from ad valorem duty.

To enable the collection of ad valorem duty on such transactions Clause 2 of the Bill provides for the execution of contract notes also in cases where no broker is involved by amendment of section 66 (1) of the Ordinance to extend the obligation of a principal to execute contract notes irrespective of whether or not he is a dealer in shares by way of business.

Ceramic Clay

At today's Meeting the Honorable R.D. Gillespie, will ask—

With reference to the recent correspondence in the Press on the subject of the export of Ceramic Clay to Japan, would Government care to state the position?

The Attorney General will move—

That the rules made by the Board of Inland Revenue on 24th day of June, 1947, under Section 86 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, Ordinance No. 20 of 1947, be approved.

The Attorney General will also move the First reading of—

A Bill intitled "An Ordinance to amend further the Stamp Ordinance, 1921."
A Bill intitled "An Ordinance to amend the Education Ordinance, 1913."
A Bill intitled "An Ordinance to relieve companies (other than China companies) against their inability or failure since the 8th of December, 1941, to comply with the Companies Ordinance, 1932, to provide for the making of necessary returns by such companies, to provide a means whereby companies can

It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make regulations in respect of the following matters:—

(a) the hygienic character and proper sanitation of school buildings; and the taking of precautions against fire or other peril likely to endanger the lives or health of the pupils or other persons frequenting the school or school buildings;

(b) the methods of enforcement of discipline in schools;

(c) the prohibition in schools of the use of any book which appears undesirable;

(d) the proper keeping and the production or delivery for inspection of school registers and books of account of schools;

(e) the control of fees and other charges made by schools;

(f) any other matters regarding the proper conduct and efficiency of schools;

(g) the amending of the forms in the Schedule to this Ordinance or for substituting new forms;

(h) in general the carrying of this Ordinance into effect.

Shortage

The shortage of school accommodation has resulted in pressure upon attendance at school now in operation which has caused serious overcrowding in such schools. In these circumstances the necessity for control and supervision of schools has been increased, and, in particular, the need has been shown for control of the amount of school fees and other charges required to be paid for pupils at such schools.

Personalia

Among the passengers leaving for America today is Mr. Albert Kong who is taking up further studies at Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana. He is a graduate of Canton University and served during the war period with the Foreign Liaison Bureau of the Seventh War Area in China and held the rank of Major.

Passengers who arrived from Manila by C.P.A. plane yesterday included:—Mr. Ang Kim Lian, Mr. Ang Yiu Tong, Mr. Lin Chun, Mr. Gan Eng Fo, Mrs. Tan Lee Cheng, Miss Ruby Ang & Miss Lydia Ang.

Victoria Recreation Club will be "at home" to the Chinese Y.M.C.A. in an inter-club swimming gala on Saturday starting at 9.30 p.m. With the Colony championships, barely a month away, competitors of both clubs have been hard at training and some excellent competition should be witnessed. It will come as no surprise, if the Colony records for the Men's Medley Relay race and the Ladies' 50 yards free-style, and 50 yards back-stroke events, are bettered on Saturday night.

WANTED—AN OWNER OF AN EAR-RING

Police are anxious to trace a Chinese lady who had her ear-ring snatched by a thief in the vicinity of Hing Lung Lane in Shanghai Street at about 3.30 p.m. on Thursday the 14th August, 1947.

The earring is of gold flower pattern.

Will the lady please call or send her name and address to the Director of Criminal Investigation, Police Headquarters, Hong Kong.

remedy the loss of registers, records and documents and for other connected matters.

Centenarian Monk Will Open Seven-Day Service For Dead

One of the most impressive religious services in Hong Kong begins at dawn on Saturday when South China's Chief Buddhist Abbot, 101-year-old Hui Wan opens a seven-day Memorial Service for the World Dead at Caroline Hill.

Hui Wan arrived in Hong Kong on Tuesday.

A huge tabernacle has been erected on South China Athletic Association's tennis courts by the Tung Wah Hospital Directorate which is sponsoring the service.

Ministerial altars have been arranged for participants in the service to install photographs of deceased relatives and friends for whom prayers are requested.

Donations for altars at different places in the tabernacle range from \$10 to \$500.

The "China Mail" was told yesterday that thousands of donors have taken up altars.

A special altar for which a fee was fixed at \$3,000, has been taken up by Mr. Wong Chi-po, a leading Chinese merchant. To welcome Chief Abbot Hui Wan at the Kowloon Railway Station on Tuesday were mem-

Inniskillings Bring Proud Record With Them

The 1st Battalion, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers 27th Foot, which arrived in the Colony yesterday, has a history of which it may be justly proud.

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, raised in 1689, has the distinction of being the oldest Irish Regiment.

The Regiment first distinguished itself in the West Indies, gaining battle honours at Martinique (1762) and later at Havannah and St Lucia (1778-80).

Fourteen years later the Regiment took a very active part in the Peninsular War in Spain.

The culmination of the Napoleonic Wars saw the Regiment forming part of the famous "British Square" at Waterloo. Battalions of the Regiment later served with distinction in Egypt, South Africa and Central India, returning to South Africa to take part in the South African War (1899-1902).

In World War I thirteen battalions of the Regiment added further honours to its record, serving in almost every theatre of war from France and Flanders to Gallipoli and Palestine.

Chinese Too Slow On The Draw

The difficulties confronting the Police on border patrol were revealed by Sub-Inspector C. G. Smith in evidence at the inquiry held by Mr. W. H. Latimer, into the death of an unknown Chinese male who was shot during an incident on Frontier Road on July 22.

A verdict of "Justifiable homicide" was returned.

The deceased, said Detective Sub-Inspector White, was one of two men who were called upon by Detective Kwan King to submit to a search while a police patrol (comprising S/I Smith, Detective Kwan King and Detective Wong Yau) were on their way to the Tai Kwai Police Station with about 20 smugglers.

Dropped To Draw

Instead of obeying the order the two men dropped their hands to their girdles and made an attempt to draw their guns, at the same time commencing to run away.

Det. Kwan King's warning to "stop or we fire" was ignored, whereupon the detective opened fire. One of the men fell while the other escaped.

Medical evidence given by Dr. Alvarez, showed that the bullet entered by the left buttock, fractured the left hip bone, passed into the abdominal cavity, perforated various loops of the intestines and passed into the front thigh.

It was extracted from near the midline of the right groin and was one inch deep.

In reply to the court, S/I Smith stated that he had been posted to the New Territories since April, and that during that period he had had several brushes with smugglers and armed robbers.

HONG KONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Subscriptions received on Aug. 19:

In memory of the late Mr. E. J. Annett: A/B. J.A. Vink, A/B. D.J. Delany, A/B. A.E. Andrews \$20.00
Mr. & Mrs. Leo d'Almeida 500.00
From Captain, Officers and Passengers of s/s "Wongang" (in memory of N.L. Railton) 115.00

Total \$ 635.00
H.K.C. Contribution 635.00
Received to 18/8/47 2,706,415.86

Grand Total \$2,707,685.86

MAIDEN TRIP

Liverpool, Aug. 19.
The new 14,000-ton Cunard White Star cargo liner, Media, leaves Liverpool tomorrow on her maiden voyage to New York.

The Media carries 250 first class passengers and 7,000 tons of cargo.—Reuter.

Negligence Caused Two To Meet Death

"By your negligence you have caused the death of two people. Traffic Regulation 131 is designed to avoid accidents like this. I have to take a serious view of the case."

These remarks were addressed by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr to Li Kwok-ping, 32, driver of lorry 6092, whom he sentenced to nine months' hard labour on a charge of careless driving and carrying 12 excess passengers on July 31.

Defendant's licence was recommended to be suspended for 12 months.

The case arose out of an accident at Tai Po Road, between the 6th and 7th mile stones, at 12.10 p.m. when lorry 6092 dropped over a cliff and fell 150 feet. As a result, two passengers were killed and the remainder, including defendant, injured.

Two of the passengers, Leung Ying and Ho Tin, testified yesterday that there were two persons sitting inside the cab, talking with the driver during the trip from Sheung Shui. They also stated that the lorry was going at such a speed that the passengers were away from side to side.

Defendant, in evidence, denied that he was going at an excessive speed, and attributed the accident to the engine "going dead" resulting in his inability to control the vehicle.

He stated that he left Sheung Shui at 11 a.m., stopped for about 10 minutes at Fanning and three minutes at Tai Po, and arrived at the spot where the accident took place at 12.10 p.m. That he continued, showed that he was not going at a fast speed.

Before passing sentence, His Worship commented on the fact that the accident did not seem to have been a lesson to anyone "as we have been having quite a number of summonses for breach of Regulation 131." (This stipulates that no lorry may carry more than six passengers.)

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KOWLOON EMERG. UNIT APPEAL DISMISSED IN UPPER COURT FINDING

An appeal before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould at the Supreme Court yesterday by seven members of the Kowloon Emergency Unit, against the conviction registered against them by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court on May 8, was dismissed.

The appellants, Ghulam Ahmed, Mohamed Akbar, Abdulah Ali, Mohamed Abdul Karim, Mansur Ali, Shuk Adam and Ramon Lorin, were represented by Mr. Marcus A. da Silva.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, assisted by ASP Charles Mottram and DSI C. Downman, appeared for the Crown.

The appellants, who were found guilty on charges of attempting to extort the sum of \$20 from Mok Kuen at Nan Chung Street on Mar. 14, conspiring to extort and demanding with menaces, the sum of \$20 from Mok Kuen, were respectively sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment, ranging from 18 months to 9 months hard labour. Akbar and Adam were additionally found guilty of being in possession of a knuckle-duster.

In his opening, Mr. Silva said that the appeal was based on two grounds, firstly, that the conviction was against the weight of evidence, and secondly, that the Magistrate had misdirected himself on the law as to onus of proof in a criminal case.

"Have A Case"

Mr. Silva submitted that this was very definitely a case where a reasonable jury, applying the principle laid down in the well-known case of Woolmington, would not convict.

The prosecution's case, said Mr. Silva, was as follows: On Mar. 14, some time between 12 noon and 1 p.m., seven E. U. constables on a patrol visited a particular district in Shamshui-po and raided a gambling den in an open market in one of the most crowded thoroughfares in Shamshui-po.

In the course of the raid, the gamblers had escaped and the E. U. constables were, therefore, not able to arrest anybody.

It was the prosecution's case that these E. U. constables went there in order to extort money. Not being able to get hold of any particular person from whom money could be extorted, they planned and conspired to make a further visit in the evening, again for the purposes of extortion.

At about 9 p.m. the same evening, they called again and made a demand for a sum of \$20. According to some of the prosecution witnesses, a counter offer was made of \$10.

Breaking-Up

As the parties could not come to terms, the E. U. constables commenced to break up the gambling paraphernalia. This action caused the ire of the gamblers and later on, some of the Shamshui-po public, so much so that the Riot Van had to be called out.

Continuing, Mr. Silva said that the case for the defence was as follows:

Seven E. U. boys, to a certain extent young and irresponsible, had their attention drawn to a gambling den carried on very openly in Shamshui-po. They had reason to believe it was a gambling den under the protection of certain police connected with Shamshui-po Station.

These E. U. boys thereupon said to themselves: "We will have to observe the greatest possible secrecy if we want to catch the parties connected with the gambling and possibly expose this racket in Shamshui-po."

Foolishly, they wanted all the kudos to themselves and did not report the matter to Inspector Clarke.

They believed that if such a report was made, an order to carry out the raid would be passed to them and this would detract some of the credit they expected for themselves.

Defective

The name of the detective involved in the gambling came out at the second hearing of the case before the Magistrate.

These seven boys, in pursuance of their admittedly irregular conduct, planned this raid in the evening at about 9 p.m.

As they closed in on the market, a look-out had apparently given warning and all the gamblers, including the keeper, rushed out and made a bee-line for Kilung Street.

Having run some 50 to 75 yards in chase, the E. U. boys arrested some of them and were taking them to the Police Station when a crowd gathered threateningly and prevented them.

The E. U. boys, with the prisoners in custody and their backs to the wall, kept the crowd off for some 15 minutes while one of their number telephoned Yau-mat and obtained the assistance of the Riot Squad.

At Yau-mat Police Station, the E. U. boys gave a short resume of events.

There was no complaint in the early stages to C.S.I. Lee that they had been extorting money and no confession by silence as alleged by the prosecution.

Analysis

Mr. Silva proceeded to analyse the judgment and said that it was completely out of keeping with the facts.

Mr. Silva submitted that the E. U. boys had been railroaded to cover a gambling racket which was going on, day in and day out, under police protection in a most crowded thoroughfare of Shamshui-po.

Mr. Silva declared that no jury could conceivably accept the evidence of the star witness for the prosecution and said that if such evidence could be accepted, then we had arrived at a very dangerous stage in our administration of the Criminal Law.

In conclusion, Mr. Silva said that the Magistrate had apparently adopted the attitude that it was for accused to prove their innocence by explaining certain irregularities. In spite of admitted discrepancies and contradictions, the Magistrate was prepared to take the word of the prosecution witnesses against the defence as to whether or not a demand for money had been made.

"The Judge"

Replying Mr. Lonsdale dealt first with the second ground of appeal and said that certain matters appearing in the judgment of the Magistrate had not been brought to the attention of the Court.

The Magistrate was the Judge of facts and the man who had watched the witnesses while they were being cross-examined.

He could find no suggestion on the record that the accepted evidence of certain circumstances and that as a result of explanation by the accused, he would register a conviction.

Mr. Lonsdale contended that, reading the judgment as a whole the construction placed on it by Mr. Silva was incorrect.

There was no question of misdirection and that the arguments put forward by Mr. Silva were untenable.

Judgment

Giving judgment, Mr. Justice Gould said:

"This appeal was based on two grounds: (1) That the verdict was against the weight of evidence, and (2) that the Magistrate misdirected himself in law as to the onus of proof."

"As to the second of these, appellants submit (a) That the Magistrate, treated certain evidence of irregularities as being of the essence of the matter and their failure to prove the innocent nature of these irregularities to his satisfaction as ground for conviction. The passages relied upon, occur mainly on page 69 of the judgment."

Eviction Appeal Allowed

An appeal against a decision of a Tenancy Tribunal, ordering the eviction of the appellant from the Ground Floor of No. 3 Li Yuen Street, was allowed by Mr. Justice T. J. Gould (Additional Judge) at the Supreme Court yesterday.

The appellant, Ng Chiu Hop Firm, was represented by Mr. Marcus A. da Silva.

The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada Castro, instructed by Mr. Y. K. Kan, appeared for the respondent, Yuen Shu-wa.

The application for eviction was made under Article 5 (1) of the Proclamation on the basis that the respondent had taken the premises by assignment from one Leung Chiu who was, until the relevant date, the monthly tenant, and that as such assignment was in breach of the conditions of the tenancy, the appellant did not thereby become a tenant of the respondent.

The appellant, at the hearing before the Tribunal, contended that he had not taken an assignment but was a sub-tenant of Leung Chiu in respect of a portion of the premises.

Contradictions

"On the submission that the decision was against the weight of evidence, it cannot be denied that the evidence for the prosecution contained a great number of contradictions. The great majority of these are upon a

(Continued on Page 12)

What Happened In The Courts

Watch-Repairer Goes To Gaol

Wong Chi, 29, watchmaker, before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday, charged with receiving a watch, knowing it to have been stolen, was sentenced to four months' hard labour.

D. I. Fong told the court that Leung Kam, of No. 72 Queen's Road West, stole from his father a wrist watch valued at \$200.

The lad took the watch to defendant who bought it for \$25.

Defendant pawned the watch for \$50 and sold the pawn ticket for \$10.

Defendant declared he did not know the watch had been stolen. He bought it because it was offered to him.

He was a watch repairer and had no staff, and must carry on his business.

ARMED ROBBERY

Chan Nuen, who pleaded guilty to three charges of robbery and one charge of possession of a revolver, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Pulane Judge) to 12 years' imprisonment with hard labour and 24 strokes of the cane.

As he left the dock, Chan swore at the Chinese detective who had brought about his arrest.

Wong Hoi, who was charged with Chan Nuen and who was found guilty by a jury on charges of robbery, receiving stolen property and possession of a dagger, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Williams to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour and ten strokes of the cane.

DECREE NISI

A Decree Nisi granted to Mrs. Maria Socorro Botelho Almeida against Mr. Alfredo Victor Jose Alvares, was made Absolute yesterday by Mr. Justice T. J. Gould.

The Petitioner, Mrs. Alvares, was represented by Mr. A. A. da Silva.

ORDER ABSOLUTE

An Order Absolute was made by Mr. Justice T. J. Gould yesterday, in respect of the Decree Nisi granted to Mrs. Lillian Florence Knight, nee Rose, against Mr. Thomas Leonard Knight.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared for the Petitioner, Mrs. Knight.

Stole Two Smoke Floats

Pleading guilty to the theft of two distress smoke floats and a first aid outfit from the S.S. "Empire Labrador," Chan Wing Mo was remanded for 24 hours by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday.

Defendant in October, 1946, was working on board the S.S. "Empire Labrador" and stole the articles, the property of Williamson & Co.

The accidental setting off of one of the smoke floats in Des Voeux Road West on Tuesday resulted in the arrest.

KEPT BROTHEL

Inspector H.W. Fraser of the S.C.A. prosecuted Leung Kau, married woman was charged with keeping a lodging house at No. 75 Jaffe Road for prostitutes, and was fined \$250.

An eviction order was issued by Mr. F. X. d'Almada.

Inspector Fraser told the court that a lady inspector of the S. C. A. received information regarding an unregistered ward at the address and on arrival, found three very young girls who admitted they were prostitutes.

All the girls said they had practised prostitution for about three months and out of their earnings had to pay defendant thirty per cent. They intimated that they wished to be returned to their parents.

Defendant, while admitting the offence, she was only a paid servant and was looking after the place in the absence of her mistress, at present in Canton.

GAMBLER FINED

Convicted of conducting a gaming school on board the "Man To" on Aug. 19, Chan Hung, 27, was sentenced to a fine of \$400 (or six months' hard labour) and recommended for banishment by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

According to Detective Sub-Inspector C. J. Askew, defendant was one of four men and two women running a crooked card game, known as Red and Black, on board the "Man To."

Three women passengers were induced to "try their luck" and, of course, lost. Li Shy, 21, lost three gold finger rings; Li Ping, 48-year-old woman, one gold ring; and Lam Fung, 15-year-old girl, one gold ring.

When the launch arrived at Hong Kong, continued DSI Askew, Li Shy caught hold of accused and had him arrested by a Chinese constable.

TRAFFIC LOSSES STILL KEEP AT HIGH LEVEL

Fifteen people were killed and twenty seriously injured in traffic accidents occurring in Hong Kong and Kowloon in July.

The total number of accidents involving persons injured and damage to vehicles only for the month was 485.

Comparative figures for May and June are as follows:—

	Fatal	Serious	Total
May	10	26	410
June	11	25	470

An analysis for the figures of July shows that the principal causes of accidents were due to:—

- (a) Fault of drivers 200 cases
- (b) Jay Walking 146 cases
- (c) Jumping off moving vehicles 39 cases

Action was taken by the Police Force in 1,068 traffic cases, ranging from reckless and careless driving, speeding, tooting for hire, carrying excess passengers and unnecessary use of horn.

The number of fatal accidents has shown an increase in Hong Kong this month by one, making a total for July of five.

In Kowloon an increase is recorded of two, making a total nine. The proportion of damage-only accidents is still high and investigation reveals that the majority of these accidents are due to carelessness and could be easily avoided if drivers would pay more attention to the courtesy and safety rules of the road.

Hawking Licences Suspended

With reference to the recently published report of the Committee on Hawking, the Urban Council announced that it has been necessary to suspend the issue of further itinerant licences for the time being until all the current licences have been exchanged for either "fixed pitch" or "pedlar" licences.

It is proposed to commence the change over to the new licences at the beginning of the next licensing season i.e. 1st October, 1947, and notices will be published shortly requesting all licensed itinerant hawkers to come forward for registration and allocation of sites.

The allocation of hawkers to the "fixed pitches" will be dealt with and decided solely by the Urban Council.

New by-laws, which include a new scale of fees for all licences, are being drawn up and will be published shortly.

No fees should be paid to any other person or organisation in respect of allotment of any particular hawkers pitch.

The "fixed pitch" hawkers will be allowed an area of 4' x 3' each and this site must be completely vacated and cleared each night by 10 p.m. so that the area may be properly cleaned.

The "pedlar" licence will enable a licensee to hawk from door to door in a particular district but will not entitle the holder to stall, expose for sale, sell his wares, or obstruct the streets in any way.

In a free-for-all outside the Red Lion Café, Hankow Road, at 8.40 p.m. last night, a White American seaman was badly beaten up by about 20 Negro seamen of the "General Gordon".

He had to be admitted to Kowloon Hospital.

The men dispersed upon the arrival of the Emergency Squad under S.I. Cutler.

No arrests were made.

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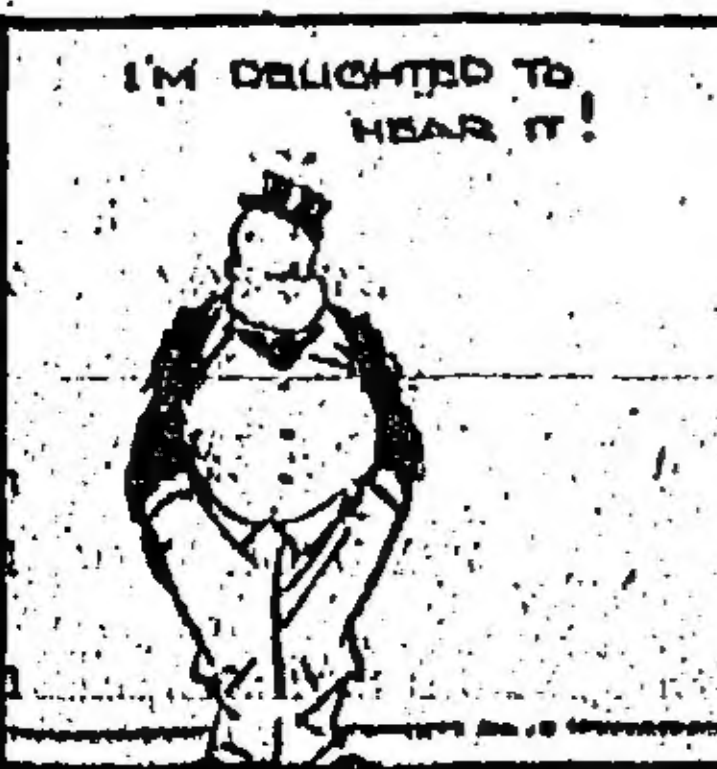
MYNOR now brings the purest and best of Australian fruit juice drinks to you! Only the finest of sun-ripened fruit from Australian orchards is used and manufactured under strictly hygienic conditions. Every drop of Mynor Fruit Cup gives you the delicious taste of fresh fruit and with it you receive the benefit of valuable, health-giving vitamins. Mynor Fruit Cup contains the perfect blend of oranges, lemons, pineapples and passionfruit and is truly economical because one bottle makes a whole gallon.

MYNOR FRUIT CUP is the ideal base for cocktails and long thirst-quenchers.

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INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
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Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos: 308, 310, 312,
313.

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited
from certificated deck and diesel
engineers (of foreign or
Chinese nationality), ex-Naval
Officers with five years or more
sea experience and holding a full
watchkeeping certificate for em-
ployment in the Marine Depart-
ment of the Chinese Maritime
Customs. Particulars of contract
may be obtained from the Office
of the Chinese Maritime Customs,
Marine House, Queen's Road,
Central.

BOOK-KEEPER/Accountant
wanted by professional firm. Cap-
able of working to final Balance
Sheet figures. None but long ex-
perienced men need apply.
Application should be made in
own handwriting stating experi-
ence and salary required to Box
No. 320, "China Mail".

COOK-AMAL wanted for family
of two and one baby; live in;
willing worker preferred to fancy
dishes; good wages; wash and
baby amahs already employed.
Apply Box 322, "China Mail".

PREMISES WANTED

ENGLISH WOMAN requires
quiet room preferably unfurnished,
bath, any locality on Island or
mainland. Reply Box 321, "China
Mail".

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LADIES SHOES, Mag. Mirrors,
Cocktail Trays, Ribbons, Cotton
Thread, Raincoats, Sunglasses,
Stationery, Sauce Pans, Cutlery,
Powder Boxes, and other ladies'
articles. V. M. Hammond & Co.,
Union Bldg., Room 406.

NEW GLASSWARE — "Pyrex",
"Glasbake" Gift sets, Perculators,
Cavendish, Pic Dishes, Punch
Bowls, Beverage Sets, Jars,
Tumbler, etc. Moderate prices.
Yuen Fung Co., 21 Hankow Road,
Kowloon.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG IN BANKRUPTCY NO. 6 OF 1947.

Re: The Universal Traders and Au Kar Hock
managing partner thereof. Debtors.
Ex parte The Dah Yeh Trading Company. Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF A BANKRUPTCY PETITION FILED ON THE 24TH DAY OF JULY 1947.

TAKE NOTICE that a Bankruptcy Petition has been pre-
sented against you by The Dah Yeh Trading Co. of Bank of
East Asia and the Court has Ordered that the service of the
Petition upon you be effected by serving a sealed copy of the
abovesigned Petition together with a sealed copy of the Order
for substituted service on an adult inmate within the premises
of No. 12 Stanley Street, ground floor Victoria in the Colony of
Hongkong being your usual and last known place of business
and by posting up copies of the aforesaid documents at the
Court House Door of Court of Justice, Victoria aforesaid and
that this shall be deemed to be service of the Petition upon you;
(a) and further take notice that the said Petition will be heard
at the Supreme Court on the 23rd day of August, 1947 at 10
o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to
appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a re-
ceiving order against you in your absence.

The Petition can be inspect by you on application at the
Supreme Court.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1947.

Sd. P. R. SPRINGALL
Deputy Registrar.

To The Universal Traders and Au Kar Hock managing partner
thereof.

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

ISSUE OF AUGUST 18, 1947

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 22nd August 1947
commencing at 2:30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35
Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
comprising:—

3 Chesterfield Suites, Large
Office Writing Table 3' x 5',
Steel Filing Cabinets, Sitting
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Armchairs, Opium Stools, Oscil-
lating Table Fans, Chandelier,
Extension Dining Tables, Side-
boards, Glass Cabinets, Chairs,
Single Divans with Extra
Mattresses, Electric Hot Plate,
Single Iron Bed, Rain Coat,
Wardrobes, Dressing Tables,
Low Boys, Red Side Cabinets,
Typist Tables, Double & Single
Refrs., Office Revolving Arm-
chair, and Table Ornaments
Etc., Etc.

Also

1 Checkometer Cheque Writer
2 Underwood Typewriters
1 Remington Typewriter.
1 Silent Knight Electric Re-
frigerator
1-6 Person Canteen Set With
1 E.P. Cheese Dish and
1 Sauce Boat
1 Philco Refrigerator
1 Philips Radio 7 Valves
1 Teak Bed Room Suite
1 Teak Dining Room Suite
1 Bronze Statue
1 Tientsin Round Carpet 8' x 5'

On View from Thursday, the
21st August 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

TUNNELS CONSTRUCTED BY THE JAPANESE

Owners of property under
which, or adjacent to which there
are tunnels, constructed by the
Japanese during the occupation of
Hong Kong, are hereby notified
that the presence of such
tunnels should be reported in
writing to the Executive En-
gineer 1/c Roads and Tunnels,
Public Works Department,
Lower Albert Road, immediate-
ly.

The Public Works Department
will not undertake liability for
any such tunnels unless they
are reported before 1st Septem-
ber, 1947, and liability for any
damage due to such tunnels
which have not been reported by
that date will be the responsi-
bility of the owners of the prop-
erty concerned.

V. KENNIFF,

Director of Public Works.

Hong Kong, 30th July, 1947.

FOR INFORMATION OF SHIP OPERATORS AND CHARTERS.

It is hereby notified that
Monday, 18th August, 1947, has
been declared a Weather-non-
working day.

J. JOLLY,

Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 19th August, 1947.

CIVILIAN PASSENGERS BY TROOP TRANSPORTS.

Passes for relatives and
friends to board Troop Trans-
ports to meet or see off civilian
passengers will in future be
issued by Sea Transport Officer,
Wellington Barracks.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE
& CO.

Notice to Consignees S.S. "ESANG"

From Straits and Calcutta
Arrived 14th August.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel
will be surveyed in the presence
of the Hong Kong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. be-
tween the hours of 10 a.m. and
noon on Thursday 21st August
1947. Consignees are advised to
have their Representatives present
during the Survey.

Consignees are warned that
claims for damage or shortage
may not be accepted if the
damage is not surveyed by
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in
the presence of Consignees' Re-
presentatives at this appointed
time.

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.

General Managers, -

INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Notice to Consignees S.S. "AGAPENOR"

Damaged cargo ex the above
vessel will be surveyed at Holt's
Wharf between the hours 10 a.m.
to 12 noon on 22nd August 1947,
and consignees' representatives
are requested to be present dur-
ing the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1947.

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Beauty Problems — your Per-
manent Waves, Shampoo, Sets,
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Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
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Telephone 31807.

Typist Felt The Strain

Tokyo, Aug. 19.

Slow typing of a Jap-
anese Embassy secretary in
Washington was
blamed by a witness
testifying before the In-
ternational Military Tri-
bunal today, for the fail-
ure to deliver Japan's
final note to the United
States until one hour af-
ter Pearl Harbour was
attacked.

Shirojo Yuki, Foreign Minis-
try official who accompanied
Saburo Kurosu to Washington
for the final negotiations, told
the Tribunal that only the
secretary could operate the
typewriter "decently" and he
was "under such a strain" that
he made many mistakes which
delayed preparation of the note
until 1350 hours December 7,
1941, Washington DC, time,
despite instructions from Tokyo
to deliver the message by 1300.

Kurosu and Admiral Nomura
gave the Secretary of State, Mr.
Cordell Hull, the note at 1420.
The prosecution did not cross-
examine Yuki, but pointed out
to the court that previous pro-
secution testimony had alleged
conspiracy among Japanese offi-
cials in Tokyo to delay delivery
of the note until after the Pearl
Harbour attack was under way.

The first Japanese overt act
occurred at 1045, December 7,
1941, Washington DC, time,
when Japanese troops seized the
Bund of the International Settle-
ment in Shanghai (all
times listed are Washington
DC time).

At 1140, the Japanese shell-
ed British defences at Kota
Bahru, north Malaya. At 1305,
Nipponese swarmed ashore in
southern Siam advancing to-
ward the Malay border. At
1320 Pearl Harbour was attacked
and at 1420 the note was
handed to Hull.—Associated
Press.

As Chinese As A Kite

London, Aug. 18.

Mr. Yoh Chun-chai, 33-year-
old Chinese author, who was
invited to Britain three years
ago to lecture, is now pursuing
his study of English at Cam-
bridge University.

His first novel, "The Moun-
tain Village," published by the
Sylvan Press, has been highly
spoken of by leading book re-
viewers.

Writing in the "Evening
Standard" reviewer, Margaret
Lane says: "I am always
fascinated and astonished by
anyone capable of writing a
good book in a tongue other
than his own. And 'The Moun-
tain Village' is a good book
without any qualification. It
is written with a sort of smil-
ing simplicity which is as per-
suasive as the quiet voice of
the practised story teller, and
in this way it is unmistakably
Chinese. Although the English
is without fault, the images are
as Chinese as a paper kite."

Amsterdam Aug. 19.
Two Dutch chemists, Dr. J.
F. Arns and Dr. D. A. Van
Dorp, said today that they had
succeeded in finding a method
for synthetic production of
vitamin A after four years of
experimentation.—United Press.

Jew Hunger Strike 'Very Exaggerated'

Paris, Aug. 19.

Food was again today taken on board the three
British transports lying off Port de Bouc, for
the 4,500 illegal immigrants on board, some of
whom were reported to have gone on a hunger
strike.

The strike was said to concern
particular immigrants on board
the Empire Rival, but a spoken-
man for the British Consulate
General in Marseilles described
the reports as "grossly exaggerat-
ed."

"It was a very half-hearted af-
fair," he said. "It is true that a
small number of immigrants on
board the ship yesterday missed
their lunch, but that was all
there was to it."

"On board the other two ships,
all the other immigrants ate
normally yesterday," added the
spokesman, who had personally
visited the Empire Rival, Runny-
mede Park and Ocean Vigour.

A Reuter despatch from Pama-
gusta, Cyprus, tonight said that

Crerar To Visit Hong Kong

Tokyo, Aug. 20.

General H. D. G. Crerar
and members of the Canadian
official party, who have been
visiting Japan for a week,
departed for Nanking and
Hong Kong today.
General Crerar will then
return to Canada.—Associated
Press.

The Twain Must Meet Soon

London, Aug. 19.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, M.P., and
eminent writer on international
affairs, who has been touring the
Far East in a further despatch
to the "News Chronicle" stresses
China's cultural inheritance as
compared with Japan's veneration
of modernism. He also points the
way the West should follow if
peace is eventually to be estab-
lished in the East.

His article is entitled "The
Twain Must Meet," and in part
he writes: "In China, the civil
war has led to the loss of oppor-
tunities such as are never likely
to recur. Small wonder that
many Americans and Europeans
tend to draw comparisons in
favour of the Japanese and to
forget that the Chinese have so
long a cultural history and still
so great a respect for learning,
to overlook their pride in crafts-
manship and their smiling pa-
tience in adversity, to admire too
much those qualities of obedience
and orderliness in the Japanese
which are so attractive now, but
which made them so dangerous
an enemy."

"From the material point of
view, one is more confident of the
speedy recovery of Japan than of
China. But even in the distant,
noisiest, smallest Chinese street,
there is some of that tolerance,
good humour and sense of pro-
portion that are characteristic of
great civilisations. To achieve
security in the Far East, the
Allies should maintain some kind
of control until the Japanese
initiators of all that is vulgar in
Western civilisation recover those
older and quieter qualities, and
until the Chinese are ready to re-
cover their qualities of discipline
and integrity in public life."

BURMA VISIT CANCELLED

London, Aug. 19.

Pressure of public business
has forced the cancellation of
the forthcoming visit to Burma
planned by Sir Stafford Cripps,
President of the Board of
Trade, and Lady Cripps, it was
officially announced tonight.

The Government of Burma
have now invited Lord Listowel,
Secretary of State for Burma,
to visit the country in Sir Staf-
ford's place. Lord Listowel
will leave for Rangoon at the
end of August, accompanied by
Sir Gilbert Lathwaite, of the
Burma Office.—Reuter.

ACTOR'S BODY FOUND

Eastbourne, Aug. 19.

The body of a one-armed man
clad only in bathing trunks
washed ashore at Bovensey Bay
here this morning, was believed
to be that of London actor-pro-
ducer Robert Wyndham.

He was found on the beach by
a local fisherman.
Wyndham was an ex-Royal
Air Force pilot and broke into
British films during the war. He
appeared in "For Those in Trou-
ble," "Champagne Charlie,"
"Dead of Night" and "Captive
Heart."

He lost an arm in an aircraft
while filming "Test Pilot".—Reu-
ter.

Croydon Free Vegetable Market

Croydon, Aug. 20.

More than 500 shop-
pers besieged Croydon's
grower-to-buyer fruit
and vegetable market on
Tuesday bypassing
greengrocers in a cam-
paign against high retail
prices.

Protesting that the prices
charged by the middlemen were
restricting consumption at a time
of surplus, the growers opened
the market last week.

"We want to sell this stuff at
your price," the spokesman for
the producers announced. "You
tell us the price and I'll write it
down."

Fourteen farmer sent produce
to the market on Monday and
organisers said many more had
volunteered to furnish supplies
on Tuesday.—Associated Press.

TRIESTE SCANDAL

Trieste, Aug. 19.

Five civilian employees of the
Public Works Department here
and one unattached civilian
pleaded innocent today to cor-
ruption charges at a military
government investigation of
Venezia Giulia's US\$1,000,000
public works graft scandal.

They faced five charges each,
involving a total of 32,000,000
lire allegedly taken as "commis-
sions" on contract assignments.
The court rejected a defence
plea and adjourned the trial
until August 28.—United Press.

PRAGUE INCIDENT

Prague, Aug. 19.

American delegates to the
World Youth charged today
that a Czech army officer held
an American girl under guard
for two hours after she refused
to surrender an American dele-
gation letter she was preparing.
The announcement said she
was released when the Czech
interpreter pointed out to the
officer that he "was intimidat-
ing a foreign citizen".—United
Press.



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to the public not to trespass in the domain of the Physician,
but as a means for the clear-thinking individual to keep the
body in a condition of fitness which is necessary to carry out
ones daily duties efficiently, and to obtain maximum results
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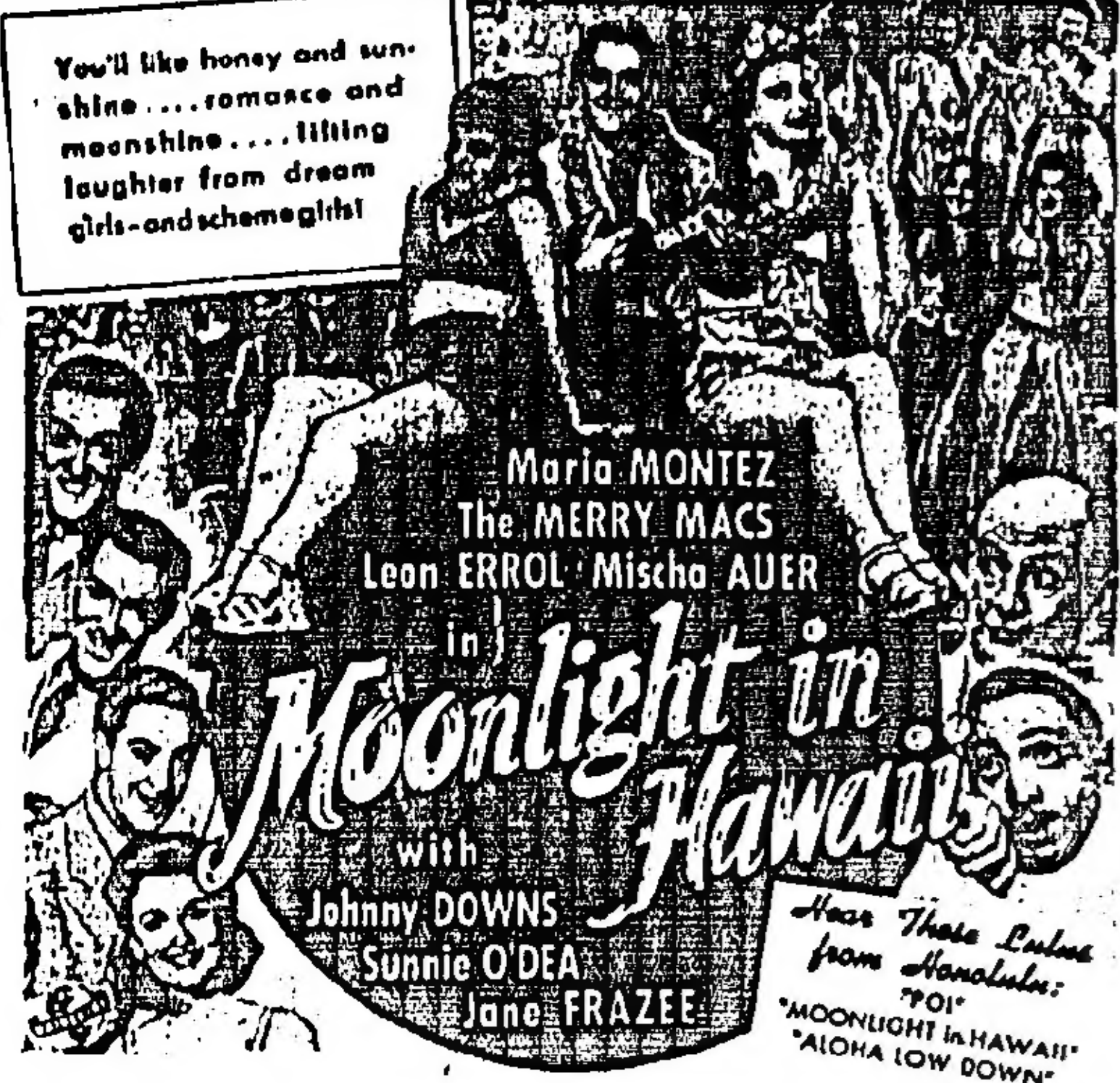
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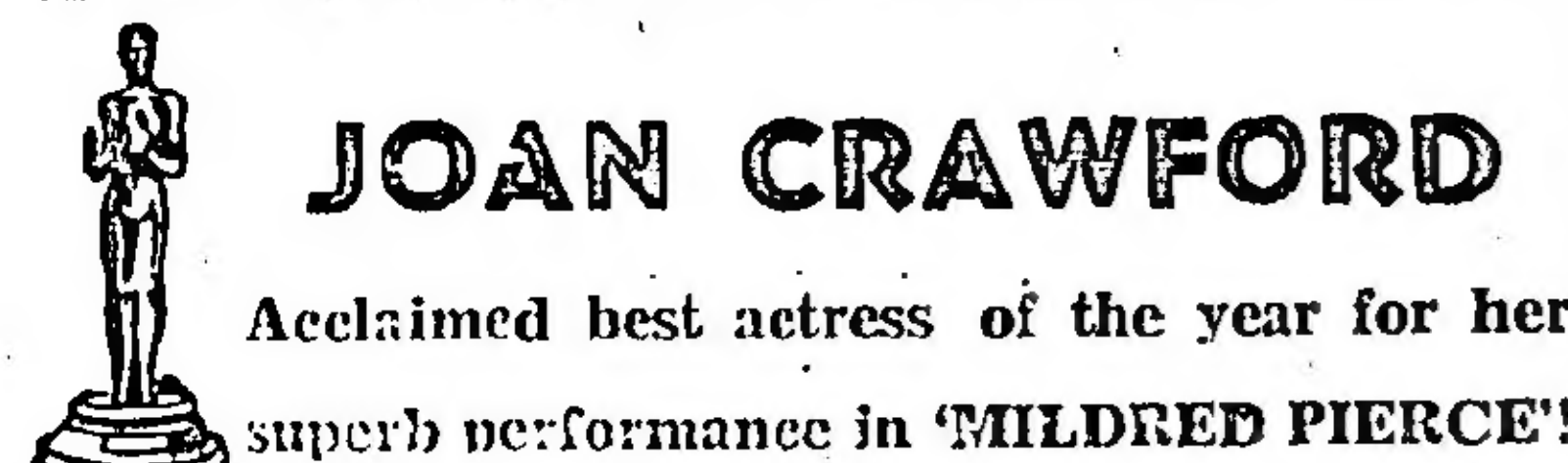
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PANDIT NEHRU'S WARNING

Communal Troubles Not To Be Tolerated

All Citizens On Equal Basis

New Delhi, Aug. 19.
A firm statement that communal troubles would not be permitted in the new Dominion of India was made tonight by Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister, in a broadcast on his two-day visit to the riot-swept Punjab.

Communal troubles were not going to be tolerated, he said. "Our State is not a communal state, but a democratic state, in which every citizen has equal rights. The Government is determined to protect these rights."

"I have been assured by Liaquat Ali Khan (the Prime Minister of Pakistan) who visited the Punjab with Mr. Nehru) that this also is the policy of the Pakistan Government."

Pandit Nehru urged the people "not to give credence to wild rumours which spread so easily." He said he had heard a "ghostly tale" in Amritsar, the Sikh Holy City, and in Lahore, and saw thousands of refugees, Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs.

"There has been murder and arson, and crimes of all descriptions in many parts of the Punjab, and this fair province, so rich in promise, has suffered untold agony during these months."

"It would serve little purpose to go into this long story. We begin our new life from August 15."

Greatest Firmness

Mr. Nehru said that effective steps have been taken to end the orgy of murder and arson. "Effective not only from the administrative and military point of view, but what is more important, from the point of view of popular approach to all our people."

Mr. Nehru said that the Government of India will deal with any communal outbreak with the greatest firmness, while treating every Indian on an equal basis.

He said that arrangements had been made for the transport of refugees from Lahore to Amritsar or from Amritsar to Lahore.



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COCKFOSTERS MYSTERY

Cockfosters, Aug. 19.
The body of Mrs. Marion Devan, 70-year-old wealthy widow of Conno Devan, director of Barclay's Bank, was exhumed at Cockfosters Churchyard near her home at West Farm Place early today. The body was taken to the Tottenham mortuary and a post-mortem was held by the Home Office pathologist. An exhumation order was handed to the police late last night after a police report had been studied by the East Middlesex coroner, who had asked for an investigation following a letter sent him by a relative of Mrs. Devan.—Reuter.

Ceylon Flood Aftermath

Colombo, Ceylon, Aug. 19.
Aircraft were today linking the stations on Ceylon's dislocated railways to fly stranded people across the water-logged tracks of country north of Colombo, where the River Kelani burst its banks three days ago. All normal road and rail communications from Colombo inland have been dislocated and already between 15,000 and 20,000 people have been evacuated from the city's low lying suburbs. Improvised air and rail transport was taking people from Colombo to the other large towns such as Trincomalee and Jaffna.—Reuter.

Nazi Doctors Face Sentences

Nuernberg, Aug. 19.
Hitler's leading doctors and concentration camp officials, on trial in the famous war crimes court here for the past nine months, will be sentenced tomorrow, it was expected, for carrying out what the United States court described in its judgment today as "sadistic and generally useless experiments on human beings."

Karl Brandt—Hitler's "escort" physician, Reich Commissioner for Health and chief of the 23 accused—found guilty of carrying out brutal medical experiments, crimes against humanity and membership of the S.S., is expected to be sentenced to death.

Evidence given during the long hearing was a grim recital of shooting with poisoned bullets, simulating infected battle-wounds, freezing experiments, spraying with mustard gas, high altitude pressure tests and mass "mercy killings" in Nazi concentration camps.

The court acquitted Paul Rostock, chief of the Reich Office for Medical Science and Research—which was under Brandt's direction—on the grounds that "no experiments were conducted by any person or organization which was to the least extent under Rostock's control or direction."

Ethical Aspect

The court's judgment on the ethical aspect of the experiments on humans—awaited with interest in medical circles all over the world—laid down a set of 10 principles which, satisfying "moral, ethical and legal

Soviets Torpedo Hope Of Agreement

LONDON, AUG. 19.
THE SOVIET SEIZURE OF THE IMPORTANT AUSTRIAN OIL REFINERY AT LOBAU, NEAR VIENNA, IN WHICH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE FINANCIAL INTERESTS, WAS CONSIDERED IN LONDON AS HAVING GRAVELY DAMAGED THE PROSPECTS OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY COMMISSION NOW SITTING IN VIENNA, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN DECLARED TODAY.

Though the Treaty Commission is not working to a time limit, there are now only some two months before its work is due to be considered by the next session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The Foreign Office spokesman added that Sir George Rendel, the British representative on the Treaty Commission, would remain in Austria for the present, despite the crisis, following the Soviet seizure in the work of the Commission.—Reuter.

Shake-Up In High Command

Washington, Aug. 19.
The Army Air Forces today reassigned 18 generals in one of the largest shakeups in the high command in recent years. While no reason was offered, there was speculation that the transfers were connected with the establishment of an autonomous air force under the new armed forces unification scheme.

The 18 men include Brig. Gen. John McConnell, assigned to head the reserve and the National Guard division of the Assistant Chief of Air Staff for Operations Office at AAF Headquarters.

Gen. McConnell was formerly chief of the air division of the American Advisory Group in China.

Another of those reassigned was Brig. Gen. Richard Lindsay, formerly Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence of the Far East Air Force in Japan, whose return to Washington was for reassignment.—United Press.

concepts," permitted certain types of experiments.

The chief principle was that the subjects should have a choice of participating with the full knowledge of the aims and the dangers involved, and ability to terminate their part in the proceedings at any time.

Nazi "scientific experiments" more frequently honoured these principles in the breach than in the observance, the judgment said. The Nazi experiments were generally performed by unqualified persons, the court declared, and in no case was the experimental subject at liberty to withdraw.—Reuter.

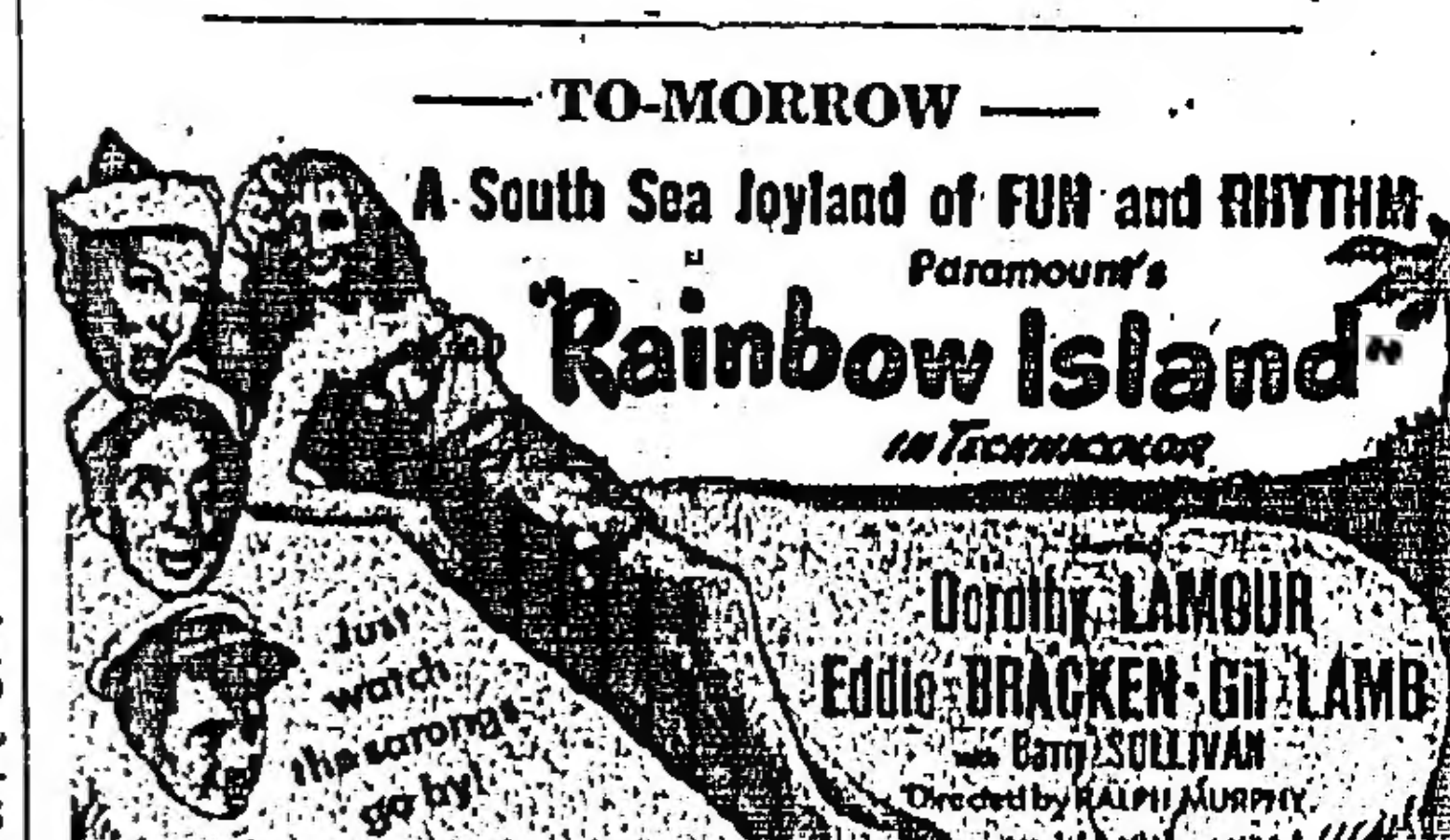
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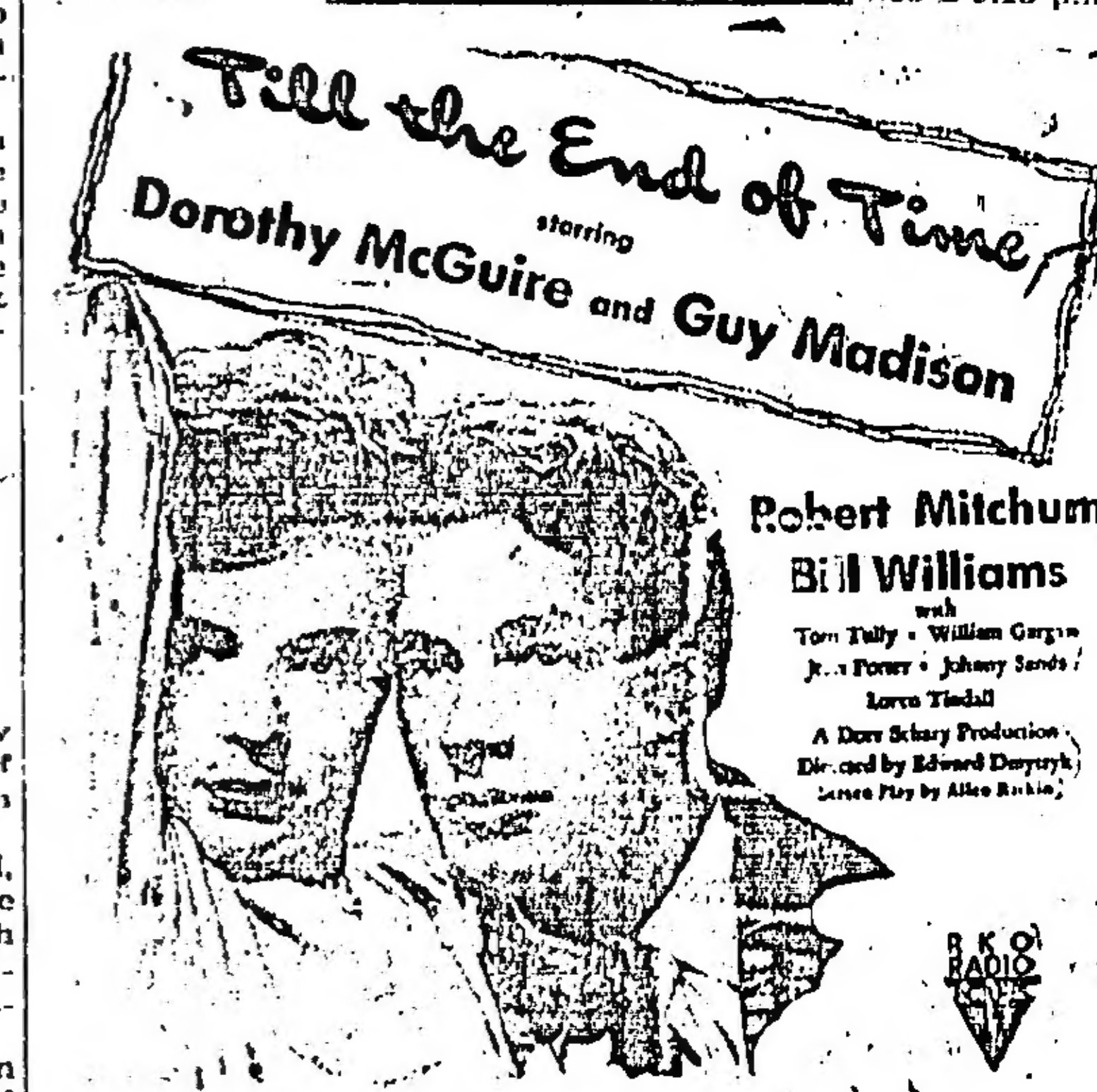
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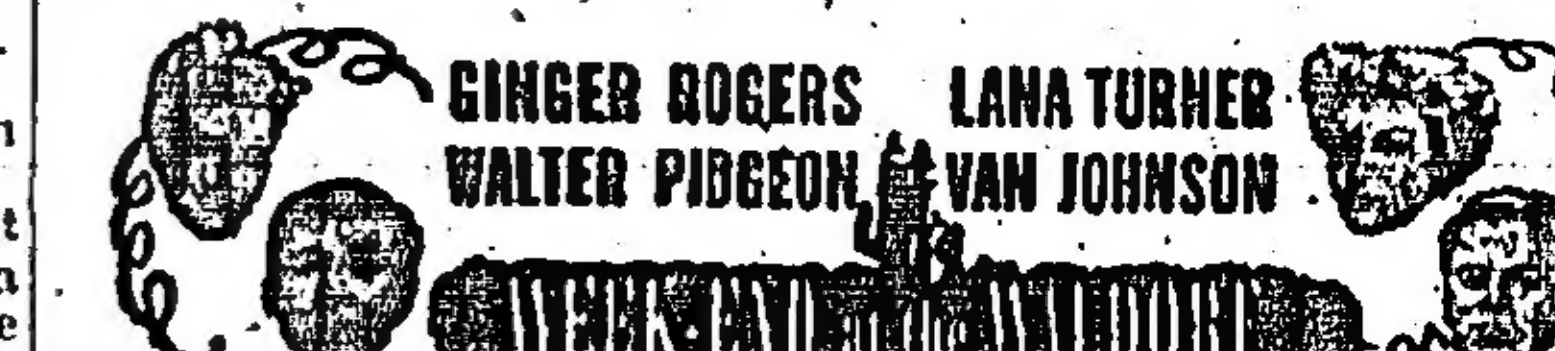
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INDONESIAN
 BARRIERS

Mismanagement by those most interested appears to have rendered a solution of the Indonesian problem more difficult than ever. Ill-advisedly, the Dutch have made it clear that they refuse to accept the legal authority of the Security Council to intervene directly to bring about a peaceful solution of the conflict. It would have been more adroit, as well as more courteous to accept the "pressure" of the Security Council, and such a resolution as that proposed by the Australian delegate to the Council. Even more foolishly, the Indonesian leaders attached such conditions to their acceptance of the American offer of mediation that the United States have felt themselves compelled to withdraw the offer. Where the onus for the present position of futility may finally lie, it is to be of little importance, except in the sense that it has demonstrated that if the situation is left as it is, the success of Dutch military action is assured. To those who believe that every movement which calls itself Nationalist is truly national and that every European in the East is an intruder, the situation in Indonesia is beautifully simple, since the Dutch in that case must always be the aggressors. In point of fact, the Dutch Government, after initial hesitations, have shown a great willingness to meet the views of Republican leaders. Had Dr. Sjahrir, the only leader to show some statesmanlike qualities, not been driven from office by extremists, open hostilities would almost certainly not have been re-commenced. Even so, the economic anarchy and attacks on foreigners in territory under Republican "control" would still have needed remedy. For its own sake and for the sake of the world which it should be supplying, Indonesia urgently requires peace. Its inhabitants, however, will have to find and to support influences more constructive than those which find their outlet in denouncing the Dutch and refusing, without qualifications, the good offices of those whose only interest is in equity.

INVENTORS'
 AWARDS

Unlike the Royal Commission on Awards to Inventors set up in 1919, which issued its last report only in 1937, the present Royal Commission under Lord Justice Cohen, which began its sittings at the end of last year, seems to be proceeding with praiseworthy despatch. The award of £12,000 which it has recommended should be paid to Sir Donald Bailey, the inventor of the celebrated portable bridge so widely used in the war, may be taken perhaps as a pattern of the Commission's judgments. As a Civil Servant, designing for the Ministry of Supply, Sir Donald might on a harsh view have been debarred from claiming an award at all. As the man whose happy inspiration enabled not only British but Allied troops to bridge uncounted rivers, chasms and craters at high speed and without heavy equipment, it would be difficult to measure in reasonable financial terms the debt which is owed to him. The award is thus not a commercial payment at all, but a kind of token of national gratitude. To the normal inventor of war devices, not employed at that time as a Government servant, somewhat different considerations apply. But it is improbable that any British claimant will be treated upon a strictly commercial basis, as if he had been, say, a Swiss or Swedish inventor, who had offered to sell the British Government rights in his patent.

SWEDISH PROTEST

Stockholm, Aug. 19. The Swedish Foreign Office today instructed its Moscow Legation to protest against the sinking by Soviet armed forces of German police cars in fishing grounds between Bornholm and Christiania in the southern Baltic Sea. Fishermen complained that canisters of mustard gas had been caught in their nets, damaged their catches and their boats.

The transfer in India is accomplished. Two new states have come formally into being as dominions of the British Commonwealth. A title page has been written for the opening chapter of Indian swaraj or self-rule. Essentially these things have been wrought by the impact of Western and especially British ideas and ideals upon the Eastern peoples. In no respect have these ideas been more potent than in the voluntary transfer of the British executive power to the legislature and the leaders of Indian Communities.

It is sometimes pretended that the British Government and Crown, in agreeing to the transfer, made a virtue of necessity and acted with seeming magnanimity only because circumstances prevented them from doing otherwise. This pretension is both cynical and shallow. The evolution of the British Commonwealth refutes it, for that evolution proves the necessity of magnanimous virtue in the relations of a central authority with communities that attain political manhood under its aegis.

Freedom First

If George III and Lord North had perceived the necessity of this virtue in the 18th century the thirteen British Colonies of North America would not have fought their War of Independence. Even then British statesmen like Burke proclaimed the doctrine that among the requirements of statecraft, faith in responsible freedom is second to none. In the 19th and 20th centuries this doctrine became a guiding British principle. The transfer of power in India is its latest and in some ways its highest vindication.

Its boldness lies in the difference between the bestowal of dominion status with independent nationhood upon Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and the arrangement that India and Pakistan shall likewise possess independent nationhood as members of the British Commonwealth. Tough political in form, the characters of these new dominions are predominantly religious in substance. So sharp was the religious divergence between the Hindu and Muslim communities in India that territorial partition became an indispensable preliminary to any agreement upon Indian freedom either between them or with the

100 Years
 Ago

(From the files of the "China Mail")

The "Columbine" has gone up the river to relieve the "Vulture"; the crew of the latter vessel are suffering from Ague.

The common opinion appears to be that after a good deal of swagging, big words and warlike preparations, Sir John (Davis) is going to show the white feather. We will pause before giving our assent to this. It appears irreconcilable with even the limited intellect bestowed upon the lowest grade of rational beings, to believe that the almost secret execution of four felons will be taken as satisfaction for the deliberately planned and coolly performed murder of six Englishmen by a community acting under advice of their magistrates. We cannot think that British diplomacy is brought so low.

(Sir John's) policy, usually feeble, is always dark and tortuous, and humble as our opinion of him is, and has been, it is not quite so low as to join in the cry that all is settled by the concession of twenty policemen "subject to addition" of the security to be afforded by twenty policemen seems very foolish, and only fit for the mouths of knaves and fools, and it is to be hoped that none such are among us in a position to work mischief.

Holmes and Bigham announce that some Superior Family Beef in Kegs and Genuine Campetown Whisky has "Just Landed."

Jno. Smith will sell by public auction on Tuesday, by Order of S. Drinker Esq., U.S. Naval Storekeeper (Macao), 114 boxes of Condensed Pine Apple Cheese, a great portion of which are now in very fair condition for immediate use.

India and The Evolution
 Of The Commonwealth
 By Wickham Steed

British Government. No similar difficulty arose when the earlier dominions were in the process of formation.

Major Issue

Alongside the political and economic problems that await treatment by the Governments of India and Pakistan this divergence of religious outlooks is likely to be a major preoccupation of them both. Mahatma Gandhi, who wields great spiritual influence as the foremost living saint of Hinduism, had proposed to assuage what is known as "communal" strife by spending the remaining years of his life among the Muslims of Pakistan. A fresh outbreak of "communal" fighting in Calcutta moved him to declare that he would fast unto death unless the fighting ceased. As a further protest against fanaticism he invited the Muslim Premier of Bengal to live with him in Calcutta—and the invitation was accepted. Such actions, noble in themselves, are religious in inspiration, whatever their political effects may be.

They were also urgent. In Calcutta alone during the week before 15th August Independence Day, twenty-seven lives were lost and more than one hundred and forty persons injured in a "communal" clashes between Hindus and Muslims.

Punjab Violence

No less grievous was the violence in Punjab. At Lahore its capital a hundred and forty Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims were killed and many more injured on 11th August and on the 12th.

Heavy Pressure
 On Sterling

London, Aug. 19.

The London Times "City Editor" writes that the prospect for sterling certainly isn't easy to forecast.

The strength of gold shares suggests the prevalent view that any currency in difficulty tends to be devalued, but Herr Schacht has demonstrated that this rule is inapplicable under an exchange control.

Clearly, the stage may be reached where say 150,000,000 dollars worth of sterling was seeking transfer into dollars while the British exchange control could supply only 100,000,000. There is nothing to suggest that this 100,000,000 would then simply be offered to the highest bidder.

The situation would probably be handled by prior arrangements whereby only say two-thirds of transferable sterling would be purchased for dollars at an official rate. Holders of the remaining one-third could then either leave it in sterling or sell it for dollars at a free market rate.

Plenty of restricted sterling is already traded at a discount. The only difference would be that part of the current sterling would be added as a separate category. This would still preserve the transferability though doubtless Britain would have to pay more sterling for imports.

The alternative method would be to block part of the sterling proceeds of current transactions. Either method would reduce imports.

Dangerous

This is an inappropriate moment for any devaluation, and devaluation of sterling in isolation would be dangerous. When the inflationary pressure has been overcome and there is danger of an inevitable reaction, general devaluation if desirable may be appropriate, but the time has not come yet.

Earl Lloyd
 George Bankrupt

London, Aug. 19.

Earl Lloyd George, 68, son of the famous World War I Prime Minister, had his public examination at the London Bankruptcy Court adjourned today until October 10.

Disappointed at his son's "lack of interest in politics" the first Earl, when he died in 1945, left the heir to his title nothing under the terms of his £141,000 will. His health has prevented the present Earl from practising his profession of civil engineering.

It was stated in court today that the latest filed statement showed the Earl's liabilities at £4,142 and his assets at £1,894.—Reuter.

Nevertheless there are substantial grounds for hope in the cooperation and the unanimity which Hindu and Muslim leaders have shown in the work of preparing for the exercise of executive power in their respective dominions. They have established two strong centres of Government at Delhi and Karachi and to these centres the provincial authorities have been entrusted with wide powers in addition to those over the defence, external affairs and communications. Indian princely states have also tended to associate themselves with one or the other of the two dominions. I regard these developments as the more satisfactory because the history of India proves that without a strong central Government the country is likely to split into a large number of weak units. The problem of governing India has always been a problem of coordinating the local diversities with the central authority.

Something Will Remain

The British Raj in the sense of control of India by the British Government is a thing of the past. Hindu and Muslim swaraj or self-rule has replaced it. Yet something, and perhaps much, of the framework erected by the British Raj will remain as a scaffolding for the new edifices of Indian freedom. As one successor to the British Raj, a Hindu Raj will now rule wider regions than any Hindu Raj in Indian history. The next successor or Pakistan will form the largest Muslim Raj in the world—or in India since the Mogul Empire was founded between 1556 and 1605 by Akbar the Great.

Throughout Asia the progress of these new polities will be watched as keenly as in the British Commonwealth. Britons in particular will watch it with good will always remembering the words of Macaulay in the House of Commons one hundred and fourteen years ago, "to have found two great peoples sunk in the lowest depths of slavery and superstition and to have so ruled them as to have made them devout and capable of all the privileges of citizens would indeed be a title to a glory all our own." (LPS).

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"My firm is conducting a survey—what's the favorite radio program in the neighboring apartment?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

SHORT SUIT BID
 THE KEY

HOW OFTEN a player with a fine fit for his partner's minor suit, but none for his major, wishes for a safe way to find out if the side could pay the deal in No Trump? But with strength in only one of the two unbid suits, he fears that the other would be run against such a contract. So he must either make a pure guess that his partner stops that fourth suit or else leave the side's sole hope for game to an 11-trick minor contract. In such a situation, the secondary bid of a three-card or less short suit may be the key.

S 10 7 2
 H A K 5
 D Q 10 6 5 4
 C 6 2

SJ866 N SK3
 H Q 3097 W H8632
 D98 D73
 C743 S C A K 98 5

S A Q 9 4
 H J 4
 D A K J 2
 C Q J 10

(Dealer: South. East-West vulnerable.)

South	West	North	East
1. 1 D	West 2 D	North	East
2 6	Pass	3 S	Pass
4 S			
2. 1 D	Pass	2 D	Pass
2 S	Pass	3 H	Pass
3 NT			

The first round of bidding, also South's second bid, were exactly alike at practically all

tables of a sizable duplicate. Then came the variations. Among a choice of evils, some supported, the spades with one's an inadequate three cards, as in the first sequence above. The declarer in those cases lost two tricks in clubs and two in spades, though double-dummy trump play could have made it—losing the 9 finesse to the J, next dropping the K with the A, and using the 10 and 9 on the last two trump tricks.

Other Norths preferred to favour diamonds again on their second round, after hearing the 2-Spades; they bid either three or four. Nearly all of those got into 5-Diamonds and the declarer lost two tricks in clubs plus one in spades to be set a trick.

One North made a pure guess that his partner could probably stop clubs, so bid 2-No Trumps and South then 3-No Trumps, which of course was alright and with an extra trick virtually certain. But one got to the 3-No Trumps more safely. On his second turn, over the 2-Spades he bid 3-Hearts. South could not possibly consider this a four-card suit, as in that case it would have been the first response instead of the raise in diamonds. It told South to bid 3-No Trumps if he stopped clubs, which he did.

Tomorrow's Problem

S 8 3
 H 8
 D K Q 6 4 2
 C K 10 5 3 2

SJ1005 N S74
 H A972 W F H1064
 D J9 S D10873
 C A7 C J864

S A K Q 2
 H K Q J 5 3
 D A 6
 C Q 9

(Dealer: East. East-West vulnerable.)

What bidding should follow if South opens with 1-Heart and North bids 2-Diamonds?

Dogs Search
 For Missing

Whitehaven, Cumberland, Aug. 19.

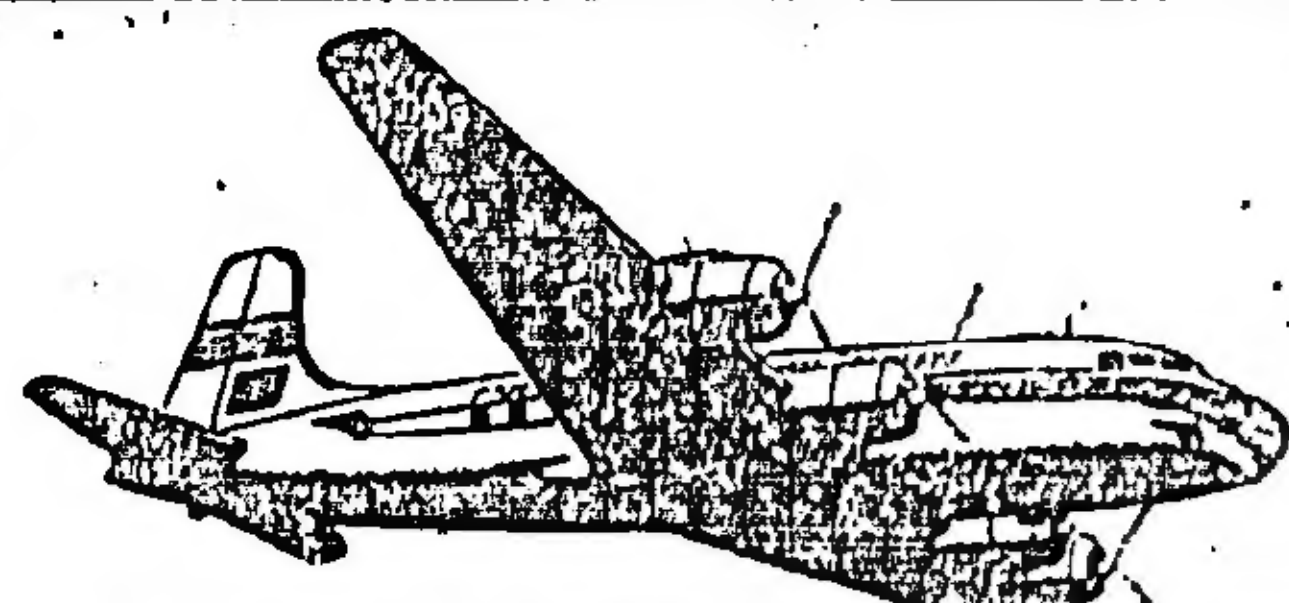
Flight-Lieutenant R. D. Cooper, an Australian, this morning took three Alsatian dogs down the William pit here to help trace the last six of 104 mine disaster victims.

The dogs are Jet (holder of the Dickin Medal—the animals' V.C.) Rex and Prince. Jet saved the lives of 50 people buried in London air raids and discovered 120 bodies in bombed property. Rex and Prince, two Royal Air Force dogs, were used in a recent search for an escaped Polish soldier in Norway.

The remaining victims are believed to be buried under the falls. Of the 98 bodies located, 75 had been brought to the surface last night.—Reuter.

FOREST FIRES

Hamburg, Aug. 19. Ten forest fires, raging since Friday, in an old military training area near Cologne, were extinguished yesterday war munitions, the German news agency in the British Zone reported tonight. Three people have been injured. Trenches are being dug to check the fires.—Reuter.



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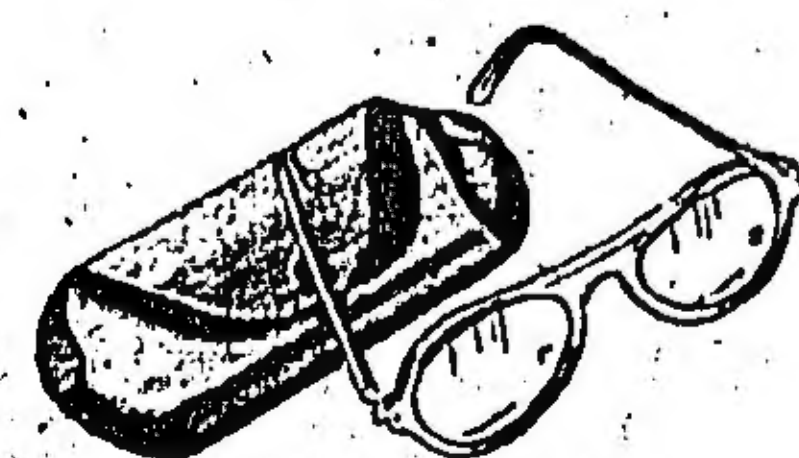
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DEADLOCK ON BALKANS Soviet Again Makes Use Of The Veto Explosive Debate At Lake Success

Lake Success, Aug. 19.

Two more Soviet vetoes killed all chances tonight of United Nations Security Council action in the Balkans crisis.

The East-West deadlock now will be thrown before the 55-nation United Nations General Assembly by the United States on September 16.

If that fails, the United States has threatened to take "collective action" to block an alleged plot by the Communists to seize control of Greece.

Russia's Andrei Gromyko cast the fifteenth and sixteenth Soviet vetoes to crush the last-ditch proposals by Australia and the United States to install a long-range United Nations border watch in the Balkans and brand the trouble there as an outright threat to world peace.

In both cases, nine of the Council's 11 members voted "yes" and Mr. Gromyko, supported only by the Polish delegate, dealt the coup d'etat with a simple raising of his right arm.

Only 24 hours earlier he had used the great power of veto three straight times to keep Portugal, Ireland and the Transjordan out of the United Nations. It was the most concerted use of the veto and the most explosive 24-hour period in United Nations history.

Futile Speeches

In the climax of two hours of futile speechmaking by the Slav bloc, Mr. Gromyko used the veto to kill the Australian proposal which branded the situation a threat to peace and, without placing any blame, called on all four governments to cease provocation. It also called for a team of United Nations observers to patrol the Balkans borders.

Forty-five minutes later, Mr. Gromyko's "no" killed a similar American proposal, which directly blamed Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia for the trouble in Northern Greece and ordered them to stop, under pain of stronger punitive measures by the Council. It also called for a border commission.

Australia's William Hodgson heatedly denounced big power vetoing privileges as the "most vicious instrument ever utilized

by man" for thwarting the will of the majority.

Mr. Gromyko was silent through the two and a half hours of debate which preceded the vetoes and thundered after the vote that the United States and Australian proposals were only part of a "political game" being played in South-eastern Europe by the countries of the West.

Then he lit the fuse for another fight by insisting that the disposal of the Western powers' resolutions meant the automatic dissolution of the temporary United Nations investigating Commission being maintained in the Balkans "pending a new decision" by the Council.

Sir Alexander Cadogan and Mr. Herschel Johnson shot back that the Russians were mistaken. The Council President, Mr. Farris el Khouri of Syria, also said so.

There the question was left hanging as Mr. el Khouri tapped his gavel to end the stormy session.—United Press.

Paris Shocked By Sex Tragedy

Paris, Aug. 19.

The ravished and battered body of a "young and beautiful girl," wearing a thin gold "slave" chain on her slim right ankle, was dragged from the placid Seine yesterday, the police announced today.

The body was found under the bridge of Saint Michel, still clad in a blue and white pink summer frock, her long blonde hair trailing in the current, her lips still bright with orange lipstick.

The authorities notified all prefectures and commissariats, who spread the word. This morning, fathers, mothers and lovers trooped through sultry Paris streets to

the Medico-Legal Institute. Each left without identifying her.

An autopsy was held last night and an emotional French inspector, with tears in his eyes, gave details.

"She was probably 16, certainly not more than 18," he said. "She had perfect features, which were bruised and cut slightly. Her eyes were light grey and orange lipstick was still on her mouth. Her nose was turned up and a pink ribbon was tied in her hair. High-heeled white shoes with straps were on her feet. Her underwear was pink and on her ankle was a thin gold 'slave' chain."

The inspector said the girl "had been abused against her will because she was dead before she hit the water, about four hours before she was found."—United Press.

Strange Incident In Palestine

Jerusalem, Aug. 19.

Shots "from a military vehicle" were fired this afternoon at a Jewish bus near Givat Brenner on the coastal plain, killing a Jewish boy who only recently came to Palestine from Europe. Unofficial reports from the scene said that the shots fatally wounded Moshe Horodsky, aged 17, and wounded another passenger.

The vehicle was reported to have proceeded down the road firing on another bus, wounding Itzhak Adler, a hotel owner of Gadera, in the leg.

In the meantime, calm returned to the border districts of Tel Aviv and Jaffa, where there had been Jewish-Arab rioting six days last week. The night curfew imposed on the area was lifted tonight.

Communal disturbances continued on a very small scale today.

This morning the crew of a military ambulance found Aharon Mukhtar, an agricultural labourer of Haifa, lying unconscious on the road between the historic cities of Gaza and Beersheba.

When he regained consciousness, Mukhtar related that he was travelling on an Arab bus which stopped by a roadside. Six or seven passengers attacked him with daggers, he said. He fled from the bus but was pursued

and stabbed and left lying on the road.

About the same time, Ellahu Steinman, who was walking along the road near Tel Aviv, said a vehicle drew up beside him, and two men, whom he believed to be Arabs in European clothes, struck him, apparently with an iron bar. He was not seriously hurt.—Reuter.

MINERS GOING ON TO THE LAND

Leeds, England, Aug. 19.

Twenty-six thousand miners who have been on an "unofficial" strike at the Grimethorpe collieries, South Yorkshire, for the last 10 days, are deserting the mines for the land. Farmers are offering strikers £1 a day as fruit pickers.

The strike has, so far, cost the country 25,000 tons of coal.—Reuter.

Malaya Income Tax Proposals

Singapore, Aug. 19.

A tax of about three per cent on incomes above Straits \$5,000 and a flat 20 per cent tax on Company profits were recommended in an official report issued tonight by Mr. R. B. Heasman, Commissioner for Income Tax to the Malayan Government.

The revenue derived from this taxation, imposed uniformly throughout the Malayan Union and Singapore, would meet this year's estimated deficit of \$52,000,000, Mr. Heasman said.

Last weekend, 28 representatives of 16 Malayan political bodies met in Kuala Lumpur to demand that no taxation should be imposed "without full political representation."

They passed a resolution criticising the Government expenditure.—Reuter.

Irgun Threats In Austria

Vienna, Aug. 19.

The publishers of the American-sponsored German language newspaper, Wiener Kurier, received a letter today purportedly signed by the Irgun command in Austria, taking credit for the bombing and derailment of a British leave train a week ago.

The letter, written in German, said: "On Monday, August 4, 1947, soldiers of the Jewish national military organization attacked the officers' quarters of the British High Command in Vienna."

"On Tuesday, August 12, 1947, soldiers of the organization attacked a British military train on its way through the British occupation zone of Austria, in

the neighbourhood of Mallnitz."

One bomb exploded at Mallnitz, derailing several cars but causing slight injuries to only one passenger.

The communication also said: "The British command in Austria carried out a policy of hatred, directed against homeless Jews who are on their way to Palestine and the Mediterranean ports and this is the way of repaying them."

The American military authorities disclosed renewed threats of violence against American military personnel and installation in Austria but would not disclose the objectives named by the alleged Irgunists.—United Press.

Panic In N'foundland

St. John's, Newfoundland, Aug. 19.

Messages from Port Nelson, on Bonaville Bay, today said that raging forest fires bearing down on the settlement were only 50 yards from dwellings.

Women and children were evacuated from Port Nelson and flames were also threatening nearby Shambler's Cove, the message added.

Inhabitants in many isolated regions, remembering the disastrous Cloverton fire which practically wiped out the town last year, are now sending an appeal for aid as soon as smoke appears in the vicinity, regardless of whether the danger from the dread forest fire is imminent or not, it was reported.

The forest fires near Paquet and Lascie were reported to be practically extinguished late this afternoon.—Reuter.

U.S. Mission In Greece

Athens, Aug. 19.

Dwight Griswold, chief of the American mission to Greece, announced today that the mission will open an office in Salonika probably tomorrow.

The office will include representatives of Army engineers, relief and other branches working in northern Greece.

Griswold also announced that Greek crews will sail on American tankers for the United States where they will undergo brief training before returning to Greece with six motor gunboats from the American Navy.

It was also announced that two ships with 17,000 tons of flour diverted from other countries will land in Piraeus later this week with post-UNITRA aid for Greece. Ten other food ships, it was believed, will arrive in the next six weeks.—United Press.

RUHR PACT NEAR

Washington, Aug. 19.

The British and American delegates to the Ruhr Coal Conference here were today reported authoritatively to be in virtual agreement over the establishment of a joint Coal Board to supervise and control Ruhr mining.

The final decision on this was expected to constitute the most important result of the Conference, which will complete its work at the end of this week.—Reuter.

SECRET VISIT

London, Aug. 19.

General George Kenney, Commander of the United States Strategic Air Force, will return to the United States tomorrow after a secret visit to London.

His visit was unknown to any but British and American military and air force experts.—Reuter.



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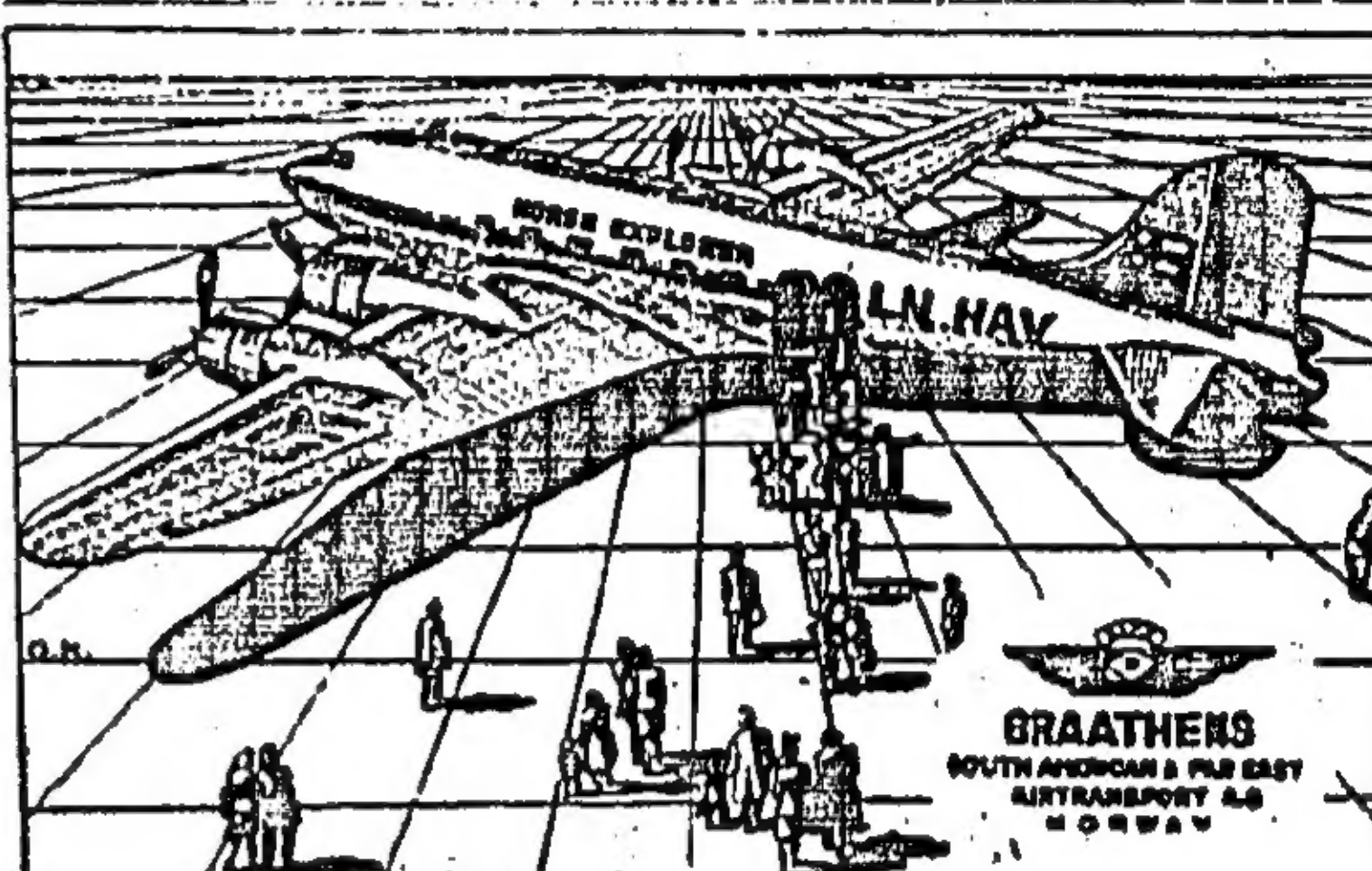
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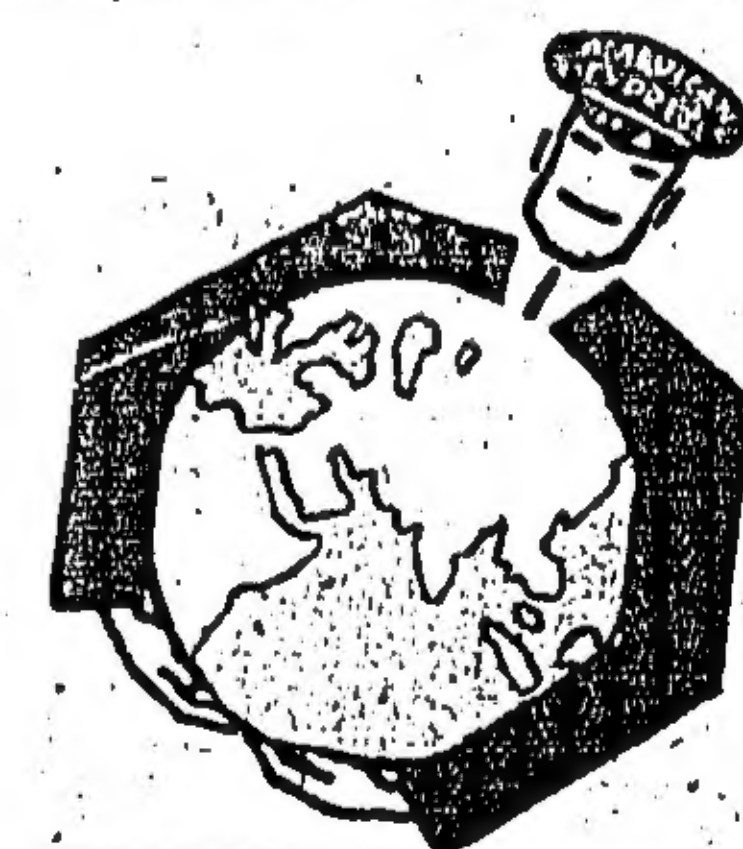
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Shortage Of Spraying "Suede" Telephones

"Every country is short of telephones," states the Anglo-Portuguese Telephone Company's annual report, "and the aggregate shortage involves many hundreds of millions of pounds of expenditure which can only be met over years."

Nevertheless, the company, which operates the telephone system in Portugal, and is employed in a five-year development programme, last year obtained delivery of over £350,000 worth of British telephone material from Portugal.

A further outlay of approximately £400,000 is planned for the current year for the development of the Portuguese telephone system.

The waiting list of applicants for telephones totals 17,000. The world shortage of basic materials is the main reason which prevents orders for equipment being fulfilled more promptly.

Spraying "Suede"

The spraying of wood or cardboard with a metal surface resulting in an all-metal appearance being given is an accepted process and used in industry the world over.

A British firm has now adopted the spray process to provide a textile finish.

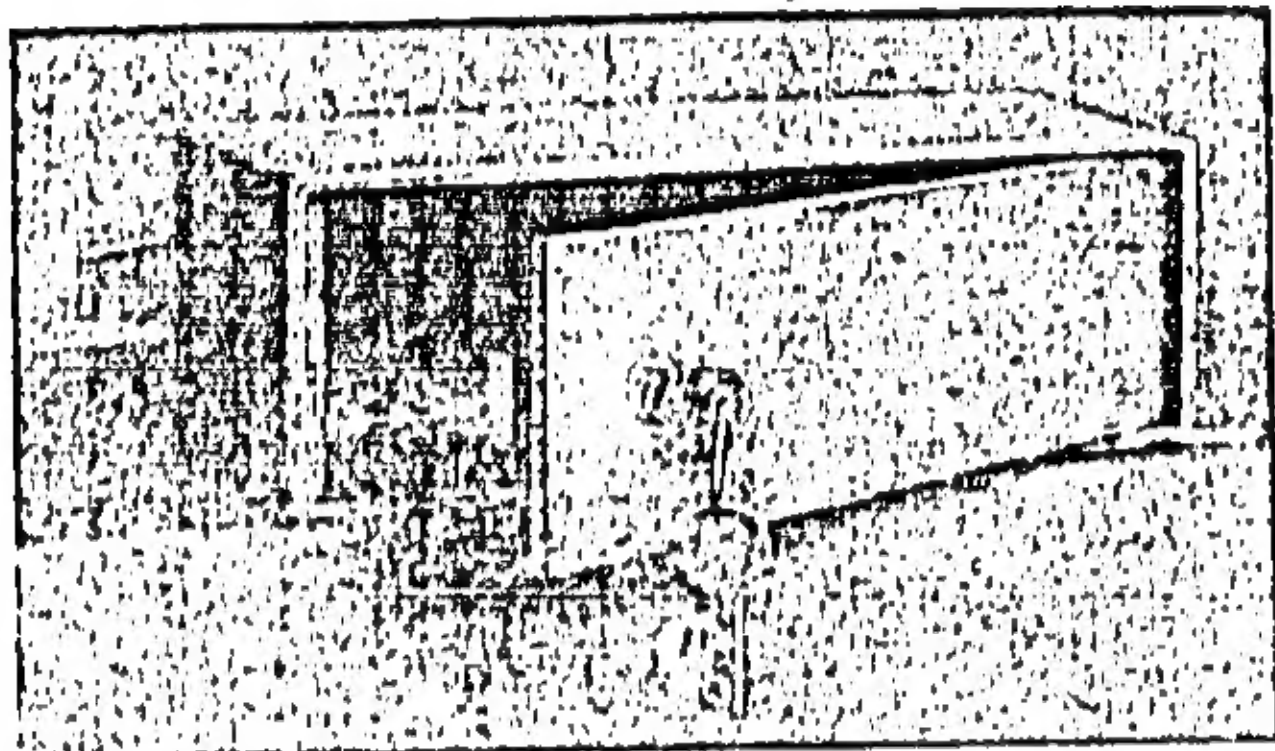
The process makes it possible to spray any surface with material having the appearance of suede and being both fadeless and creaseless. Instead of the tedious business of lining boxes or drawers for cutlery with separate fitted-on pieces, the new method employs a "cartridge" in a spray gun, and the "suede" coating is sprayed on.

The work is completed in a few seconds. One "cartridge" suffices to spray a surface of 60 square feet with material. Three types of finish and 16 different shades are so far available.

The three will soon be coming when a card table or the interior of a car may be sprayed with the covering required.

Chubb & Sons Lock & Safe Co., Ltd.

WALL SAFES

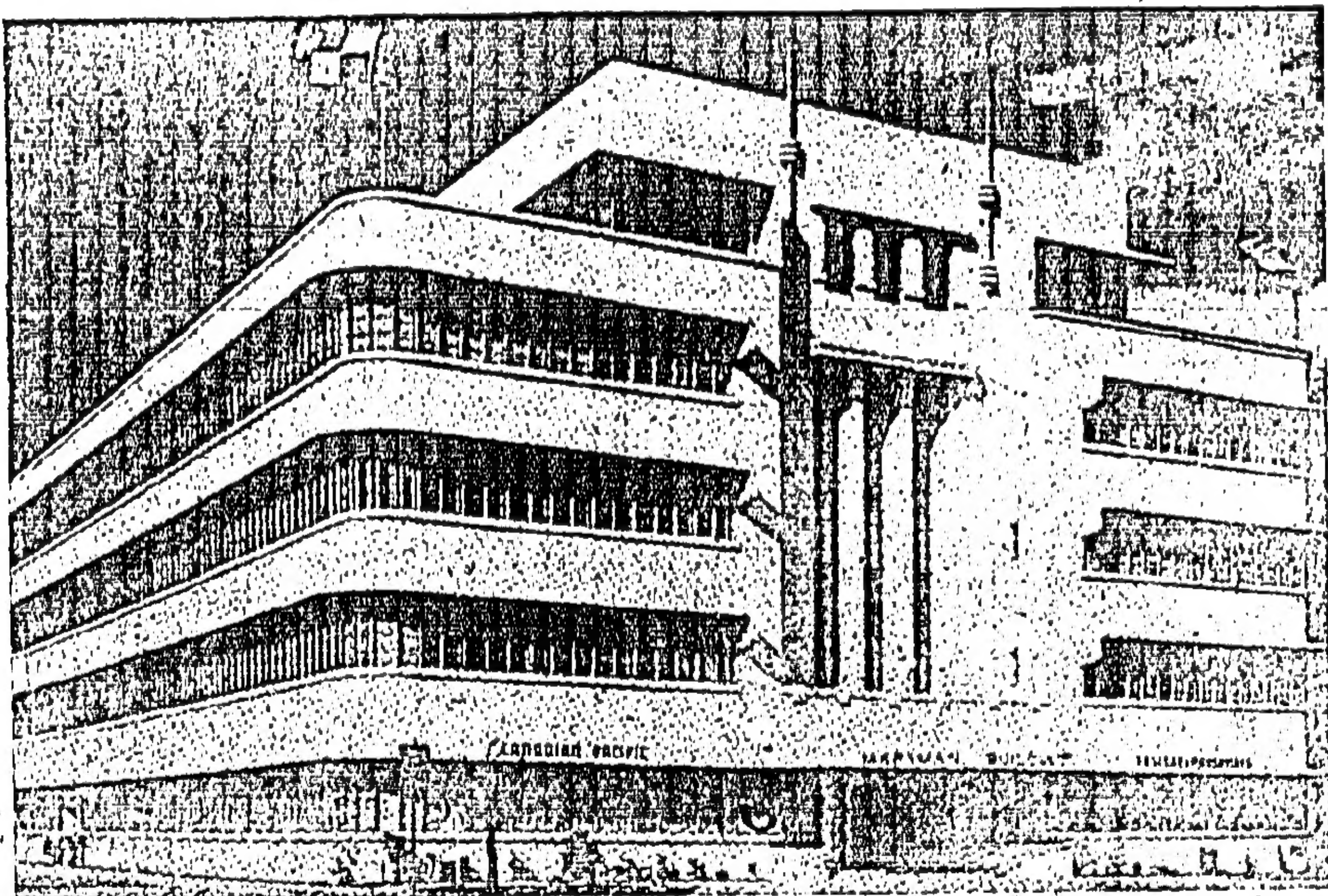


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ENGINEERING PAGE

Stringent Tests Passed By Chubb Safes Specially Designed Locks

Chubb & Sons Lock & Safe Company Limited was founded 130 years ago. Since then, the company has gained many honours, including Royal Appointments and distinctions conferred by leading banks and commercial houses throughout the world. The quality of the product, and the high tradition of workmanship behind it, has improved steadily during the years. Today, Chubb can proudly assert that it is among the world's leading manufacturers of safes and deposit boxes.

Features of all Chubb products are:

The outer steel casing, which is made of the thickest steel consistent with safety so as not to form a heat-conductor.

The insulating material is the finest known for this purpose. It is of diatomic construction and when specially prepared for insulation forms a hard rock-like surface which in itself strengthens the cabinet and helps it to withstand terrific pressures but does not deteriorate with age. Wire mesh is embedded in the material to strengthen it further.

Then comes the inner steel lining completely enclosing the insulation. All the corners of the safes are reinforced by steel angle sections, while tongue and groove fittings are formed with fabricated milled sections, providing heat and water protection around the door. There is also a gasket for additional protection.

Specially designed locks are fitted on all Chubb safes, the result of their 130 years of experience and research for the best type of lock for each purpose.

Chubb safes are regularly subjected to tests arranged both by the Chubb company themselves and by other organizations, (such as the National Fire Brigades Association).

A Chubb safe, filled with papers, books and other perishable material, is put through three tests to determine its heat-resisting qualities. The first is the

High Heat Test—of a fire which generates intense heat for a short period.

The next is the Duration Test, in which a safe is subjected to not-so-intense heat for a longer period, and, thirdly, there is the Fall Test, in which a safe is tested for heat for two hours, dropped from a height of 20 feet to simulate the collapse of a burning building, and then again put in the furnace for more fire-testing.

Undamaged

In each of these tests, carried out not once but many times, none of the papers inside the safes were damaged. Similar tests are carried out regularly on other Chubb products.

There is a Chubb safe for every purpose, ranging from the large Safe Cabinets, both single and folding-door types, to the Records Cabinet and through to the small, brick-size wall safe.

Chubb Wall Safes are adaptable for a number of purposes. With coin slots and suitable lettering added, they are ideal alarm boxes for use in Churches, schools, etc. Size One is 34" high x 8 1/2" wide x 4 1/8" deep, and larger ones can be fitted.

They are constructed with a bent steel welded body, with lugs welded to the back. The door is hung on concealed pivots arranged to form a dog bolt on the back of the door. They are easily concealed either by wall-paper or a picture, making them ideal for household use, as well as for office equipment. All the locks on the Wall Safes are fitted

with the Chubb Patent Monitor Lever, a device which makes sure that the bolt is properly home.

No Such Thing!

The Chubb Company says, frankly, that there can be no such thing as a burglar-proof or fire-proof safe. The length of time involved is the main factor, and Chubb can guarantee immunity for a given length of time with every one of its products.

Sole agents in Hong Kong for Chubb safes are Jardine Engineering Corporation, 14-16 Pedder Street.

Engineering Exhibition In London

One of the world's most important engineering exhibitions is due to re-open in London this month after a lapse of nine years. This is the Engineering and Marine Exhibition which, except in the years of the two world wars, has taken place annually since 1906.

The exhibition will be held at Olympia from August 28 to September 13.

This year, more than 400 British firms will be exhibiting. Their products will comprise plant equipment, accessories, and services of all kinds for the mechanical, marine and electrical engineering industries.

British research work in ship-building and engineering will be well represented. The Department of Scientific Industrial Research will have one stand where it will show new testing equipment, new materials, methods of increasing efficiency of boilers by smoke elimination, improvements in welding technique and so on.

Photographs will show methods and instruments used in assessing the finish of various surfaces. Unification of screw threads for use in the United Kingdom, the U.S.A. and Canada is another aspect of research work which will be illustrated, while two working model crop machines will indicate the importance of high temperature research now being carried out by Britain in engineering development work.

Research

Research, carried out by British research associations, will be illustrated by specially designed apparatus, models and photographic exhibits.

Typical of the items shown by individual manufacturers will be the products of one well-known English firm (Vibros Ltd. of Victoria House, Broadway, Westminster, London) which include machinery for the manufacture of soap and ink, a bottle filling and crowning machine, variable speed gears, a model of a vibration damper box making machinery and a hardness testing machine.

This last machine, which was developed as a result of research for a thoroughly reliable and accurate method of testing hardness of metals applicable to all classes of work, is claimed entirely to eliminate the possibility of error.

Powerful Power Station

The State Electricity Commission of Victoria, Australia is to erect a power station at Yallourn more powerful than any so far installed. The Commission has ordered two steam turbo generators from a British firm. In the station the new power type of generators to be installed was not easy to decide as the brown coal available in the

SKILLED WORKMEN LEAVING

Motor manufacturers in England are seriously perturbed by the drift of skilled fitters and craftsmen from their factories. A considerable number of these men are becoming free-lance repairers, and mushroom enterprises are springing up in many areas near car manufacturing plants.

Acute shortage of spare parts has accelerated this trend, for a mechanic who can turn his hand to panel beating or turning up a component on a lathe can find ample scope for his ability and skill. High prices are willingly paid—usually in notes—to these two-or-three men businesses by people who are desperate to keep their vehicles on the road.

Several of these enterprises were started as Saturday-morning occupations when the five-day week was introduced. They have proved so profitable that they have become full-time jobs for artisans who have become irritated by short-time working in factories and who cannot be effectively employed in garages and repair shops because of lack of spare parts. It is computed that there are orders outstanding in the motor industry today for more than £2,500,000 worth of spares.

Life Of A Car

The average "service" life of cars has gone up from five to over 10 years. Emphasis on the production of complete vehicles for export prevents material being allocated for the manufacture of spares. Before the war, the unit replacement of worn or defective components was widely adopted by garages; overnight change of an engine, for instance, rather than an overhaul was advocated. As a result local repairers allowed their workshop engineering capacity to diminish.

It is highly likely that the whole pattern of the car distributing and repair industry will be revised during the next decade. Pressure to export will inevitably continue, which means that overseas considerations will play a major part in formulating manufacturers' model policy. Already the Standard Company has taken the bold step of announcing a one-model programme—a husky, four-cylinder six-seater that employs the same engine as is used in their agricultural tractor—with obvious manufacturing economies.

Second-Hand

The cost of distributing cars to the public has attracted attention of the economists. The recognised dealer in second-hand cars out of new-car sale commissions, before the war was always open to criticism. At today's high prices, something like a fifth of the basic price paid for a new car is absorbed between the factory and the customer.

Mobile Fair A Success

We have been hearing in recent weeks about the "floating fair" on board the British motor vessel St. Merriel, visiting ports along the East Coast of South America and showing Britain's post-war goods.

This first mobile fair has now come to an end with a million pounds' worth of orders to its credit. When repeat orders come in the organisers estimate that the total value will be in the region of £3 million.

The floating fair was particularly well organised and everything for which there could possibly be a demand overseas was shown on board—pianos, knife grinders, hair-curlers and every other imaginable thing, including products from a number of British firms, not previously represented in South America, but for whose goods there is a good market as the orders prove.

This first mobile fair has proved so successful that it will be repeated again next year but on a considerably larger scale.

The Jute plant's fondness for damp heat, plus availability of cheap labour, makes the fiber a virtual monopoly for Bengal, says the National Geographic Society.

Yallourn area has a particularly high moisture content. The two new generators have a capacity of 10,000 kilowatts and will be the most powerful ever erected in the State of Victoria.

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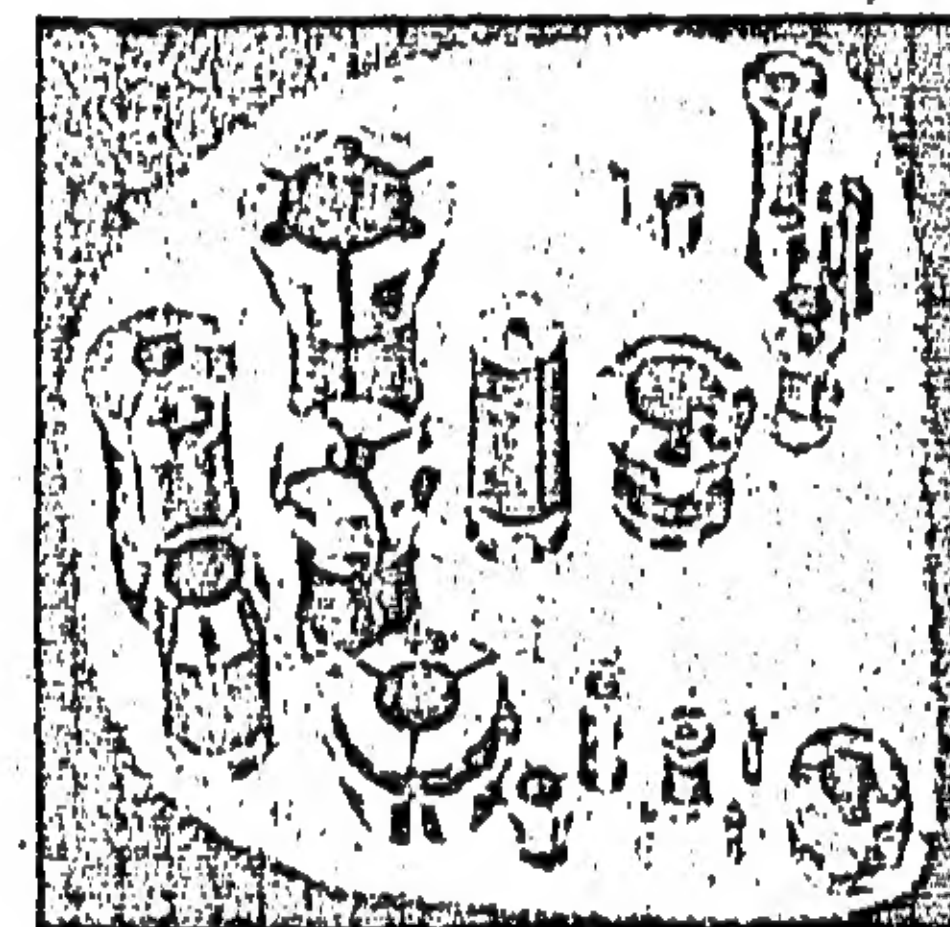
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Robot Gives "Gen" On The Weather

A robot is a leading character in a new U.S. Weather Bureau service. It gives business men a map showing the possibilities on the weather.

The new service is called "applied climatology." It was developed during the war, when generals demanded knowledge of weather conditions far in advance.

It has been discovered that weather conditions follow a "pattern." This pattern may be found if weather statistics for a number of years are studied carefully.

It also has been found this pattern may be projected far into the future—not in the form of a positive forecast, but in terms of the mathematical possibilities that certain weather conditions will prevail.

A circus may plan to visit Illinois. It has a choice of two towns for the first week of September. A study of the weather pattern shows the chances are 50-50 it will rain in Quincy, Ill., say, the first week in September. In Decatur the chances are 90 to 10 it won't.

The odds are based on statistics gathered throughout the Northern Hemisphere since 1899. Some regional statistics are more than 100 years old.

Data Assembled

To obtain the weather pattern for any locality, a team of meteorologists assembles the data concerning that locality on punched cards.

The cards may contain such

information as extremes of temperature, ranges of humidity, winds, solar energy, dust content of the air, rainfall, depth of snow, or combinations of wind, ice and snow.

Statistics for one locality, gathered for 60 years, might fill a freight car, but the weathermen punch only those that relate to the particular problem they are trying to solve.

When the punched cards are completed, the robot takes the spotlight. He is similar to many of the business machines used in offices. The punched cards are fed to him. He digests the statistics, adds, subtracts, divides, and multiplies. Then he turns out his map.

It may contain the names of 50 or more towns in a certain region. Beside each town the robot has printed a numeral. The number beside one city may be "50." This means the chances are 50 to 1 the weather will be suitable for the business project that is being studied.

Vital Need

The method in some instances has been found 90 per cent accurate. Its possibilities for farmers, businessmen, and industrialists seem virtually unlimited.

More than 1,000,000,000 items of information are available from the weather records of the Northern Hemisphere.

Weathermen long ago recognized their value in estimating future-weather patterns, but it was an almost impossible task to use them on a wide scale when pen and pencil or adding machine methods alone were available. A complicated problem might have taken months when weeks counted.

Now it will be possible to carry on studies on a wholesale basis. The service is being developed slowly, however, and it will be a long time before it can be widely expanded.

The chief of this new section, Dr. Woodrow C. Jacobs, was the chief civilian meteorologist for the U.S. Army weather service during the war.

Military leaders who wanted to save men in beach landings and win air battles demanded to know far in advance what the weather risks would be.

The Allied High Command wanted to know, as early as 1942, where and when the best weather conditions would prevail for an invasion of the Continent.

Eisenhower Helped

Dr. Jacobs says the climatologists, armed with European weather records, were able to tell Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower the odds were 24 to 1 against "ident" conditions for a Normandy landing in May, 13 to 1 in June, and 50 to 1 in July.

By the time the Allied armies were ready for the invasion in 1944, the generals had had their weather information for months. They waited until the last day in the "favourable-weather" period designated by the climatologists, June 6. Dr. Jacobs says the weather behaved in just the way the weathermen had predicted.

This freshly developed skill also greatly increased armies' chances of good weather over targets. The weathermen were quick to realize it also could help businessmen and farmers in peace-time.

Forecasts

Dr. Jacobs emphasizes that this new climatological service has nothing to do with another department the Weather Bureau has set up. The job of this other department is long-range forecasting. It forecasts the weather days in advance.

The climatological service doesn't pretend to be able to say, weeks ahead, that it will or will not rain on a given day. It simply states the chances.

Only one of the machines now is at work, at New Orleans, La. Eventually it is planned to have at least seven major climatological centers, with climatologists assigned to all large cities. It may take 10 years to expand to that size.

Because this service isn't of benefit to the whole public, the businessmen and the group of farmers or industrialists who want it have to pay the cost.

Paludrine

Paludrine, the only really effective synthetic anti-malaria remedy, is now being manufactured by Briton's Imperial Chemical Industries in such quantities that 100,000 tons can be exported annually.

Just under two years ago production was nil. The three chemists, Dr. F.H.S. Curt, Dr. D.G. Davey and Dr. F.L. Rose, to whose joint research work the world is indebted for this wonder drug, have been awarded the British Society of Apothecaries' Gold Medal.

ENGINEERING: Continued from Page Eight

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONICS

A Specialised Branch Of Electrical Engineering

First some approach towards a definition. What is meant by Electronics? Spelt with a capital E. and illuminated by imaginative journalism, vivid if not very technical, Electronics is almost anything you wish. It is a magic carpet, transport to the brave new world. It is Alladin's lamp, brand new in the shape of a little radio valve. And so on.

All these metaphors carry their weight of partial truth, for much of electronics, still being developed from day to day, appears both novel in conception and—as it really is—quite remarkable in its wide sphere of application. But to the man with more practical interest, the industrial engineer and the business man, all these highly coloured definitions and descriptions are apt to be a little distasteful. Worse, they are unhelpful because they invest what is an important branch of applied science with something of the glamour more appropriate to the film star.

So for the hard-headed man that sort of stuff will not do. Better, for the first grasping after a definition, to seize upon that phrase "an important branch of applied science." Important, be it added here, not only for what it offers as immediate utility, but for the way in which it enriches all the sciences from which it has sprung.

If electronics be understood, then, as a specialised branch or extension of the ordinary electrical engineering which is already so familiar, at once a better perspective will have been obtained. It is a branch in which practical development was late; it seems almost an addition to the main body of electrical engineering. But fuller knowledge will show all the physical sciences to be interconnected, and early and late merely the accidents of time.

Nevertheless, by defining electronics as part of that larger science in which electricity is harnessed to serve the will of man, one has only begged another and larger question—what is electricity? It all becomes rather reminiscent of the old belief which held that the world was supported on the back of a mighty elephant. The problem of a support for the elephant was readily solved—the elephant stood patiently upon a giant tortoise.

Electricity, fortunately, yields somewhat more satisfying answers, since for more than two thousand years philosophers and scientists have not only theorised upon the subject, but have destroyed and rebuilt their theories, each step leading forward to new and more refined instruments to prise out the still hidden secrets. Today a great mass of knowledge exists. Knowledge of the nature of things—mass, motion, radiation and time itself. The platform upon which the old ideas stand is certainly not the object of the scientist's search today—it is a search for an all-embracing interpretation of the way nature as we know it performs. And it is electricity in particular which gives cohesion to this interpretation, making it applicable to the study of living matter or to the difference, say, between a piece of granite and a pound of superheated steam.

Man has, first, his five senses to guide him in making a catalogue of nature. Very useful senses, but sometimes unreliable and far from constant as between one individual and the next. He has also fine balances and microscopes, great astronomical telescopes and a whole host of similar extensions of his own power. With these he has built up his picture of the universe, but he has succeeded in completing it only by turning from the immense to the minute, to the smallest possible particles, so small that though their presence may be traced, they themselves have never been seen.

"Enter It"

Now by far the best way of understanding the wonderland of the infinitely small is to enter it and look around for oneself. This, it will readily be understood, can hardly be done in practice, but application may be made to Alice, a young girl quite experienced in the exploration of Wonderland. Alice, it may perhaps be remembered, found a cake and a potion, one of which made her grow bigger, the other smaller. And smaller. For the exploration

now in hand, both will be needed—one to enter the little world and one for an escape back to our own. First let us diminish, retaining only a visitor's diplomatic privilege, and scientific licence that we may record the facts as though they were, indeed, the results of observation.

As the observer contracts, the objects around him appear to grow. First the child's point of view comes back like an echo. Then comes the world rather as the fireside cat sees it, and then the worm's eye view—just as it was expected really, with the polished floor so poor and ridged looking surface. Down to the stage when a hair looks like a cable, and the jagged-looking edge of a newly-ground razor blade is a sight better avoided. But the process of shrinkage has much further to go, until at last those things are seen which man has so confidently named in his textbooks—the molecules of matter, the smallest units of any given substance which are still hall-marked with the character of that substance and the atoms of the different elements which go to the building up of all the materials which exist. The observer is now completely invisible to us, while to him that small coin left lying on a table is as big as a size cut right across the world at the equator.

Journeying still further into minuteness, he sees the single atoms and the groups and clusters of atoms in ceaseless movement and vibration. In what he had previously called solids the movements are somewhat limited, but in liquids and still more so in gases wild and rapid movement seems perpetual, disorder seems the only order. This movement blurs even the boundaries between one substance and another.

Finally, he is able to perceive the atom itself as a kind of universe of its own. The vast spaces within the atom give him this sense of universe and he notices the interplay of stabilising forces across those spaces. The scientific instruments which he has taken with him on this journey, and which have now surely attained the very ideal of "miniaturisation" are produced for work.

The Nucleus

In the hydrogen atom, which he examines first because it appears to have the simplest structure, there is a massive central nucleus, and whirling on orbit around it is what he detects as a negative charge of electricity. The nucleus, he notes, has an equal but opposite charge, so that the atom as a whole is electrically neutral. In all the other atoms which make up all possible materials he can find only variations on this theme, more complicated central nuclei, more and still more "particles" of negative electricity whirling in clouds about them. The most striking discovery is that all the aspects of negative electricity are identical, quite regardless of the type of atom to which they belong. They are the electrons, formally announced to

and without railway! But with that electronic knowledge, however, even the best analogies are unnecessary.

The flow of electrons in a conductor is the current. Electrons can be made to leave a material—as already described, for instance, by the agitating influence of heat. The free negative charges can be attracted, can be sped across a vacuum and can be collected by a positively charged plate, bringing them back once more into the metallic circuit. The flow of electrons in the vacuum is the current... This is a simple and straightforward account of the electronic process.

(Continued next week)

Demand For British Instruments

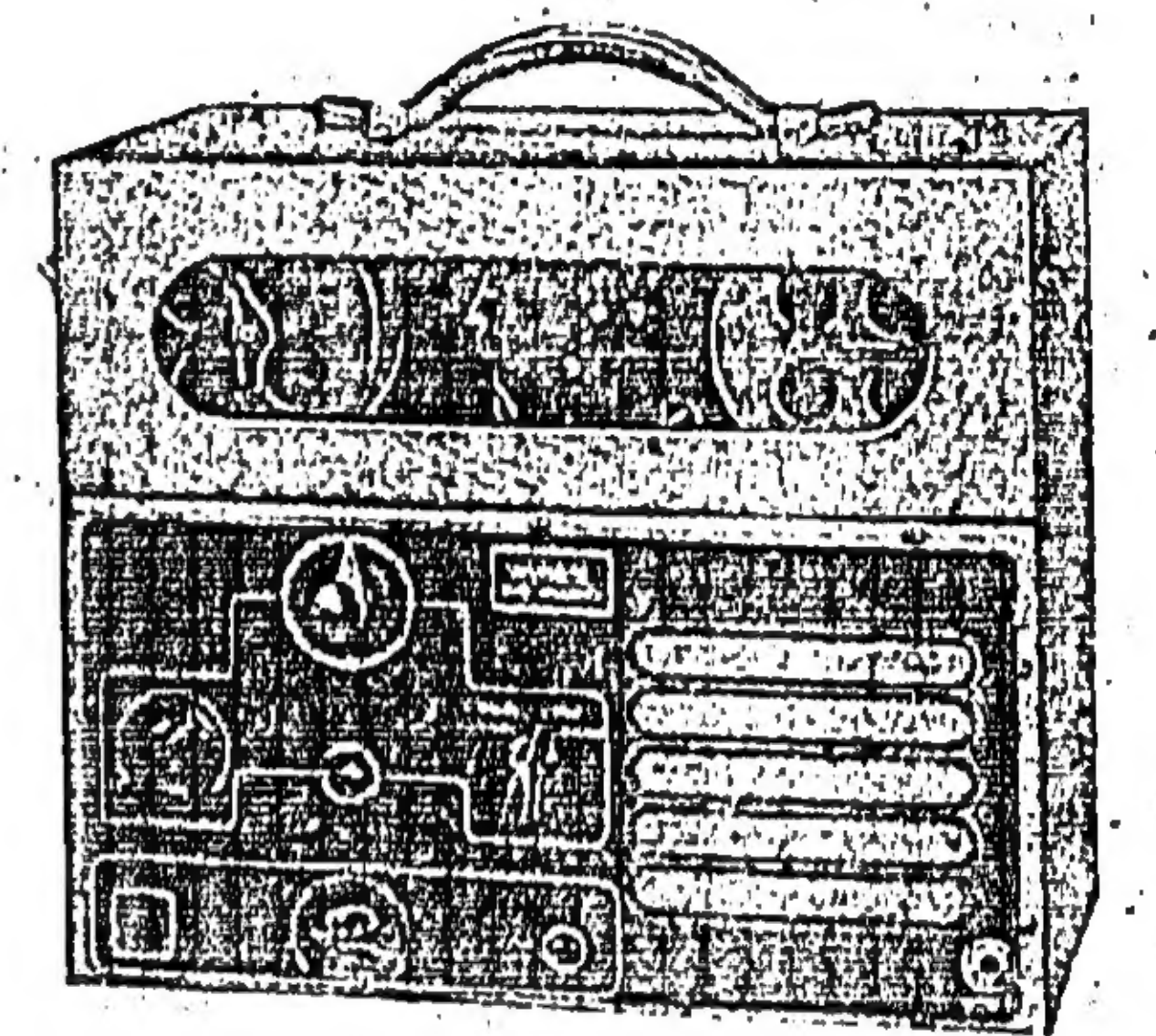
Scientific instruments are in demand throughout the world in greater numbers than before World War II. As war-time discoveries have produced many valuable innovations, of all kinds in this sphere, and the production of scientific instruments has increased four-fold.

The official figures for the export from Britain of these articles during the first four months of this year recently have been issued. The production figures for the corresponding four months of 1939 are quoted as a guide in brackets.

Medical and surgical instruments exported totalled a value of £102,995 (£32,523), photographic apparatus £123,093 (£30,390), cinematographic and talkie apparatus £95,742 (£10,000), and optical instruments, including camera lenses, £223,257 (£24,345). These are only some of the most important figures quoted to show the general trend.

This increase in world demand, which is also an open acknowledgment of the quality of these British products, holds equally good for other instruments, which have been greatly developed as a result of research and improved methods of manufacture.

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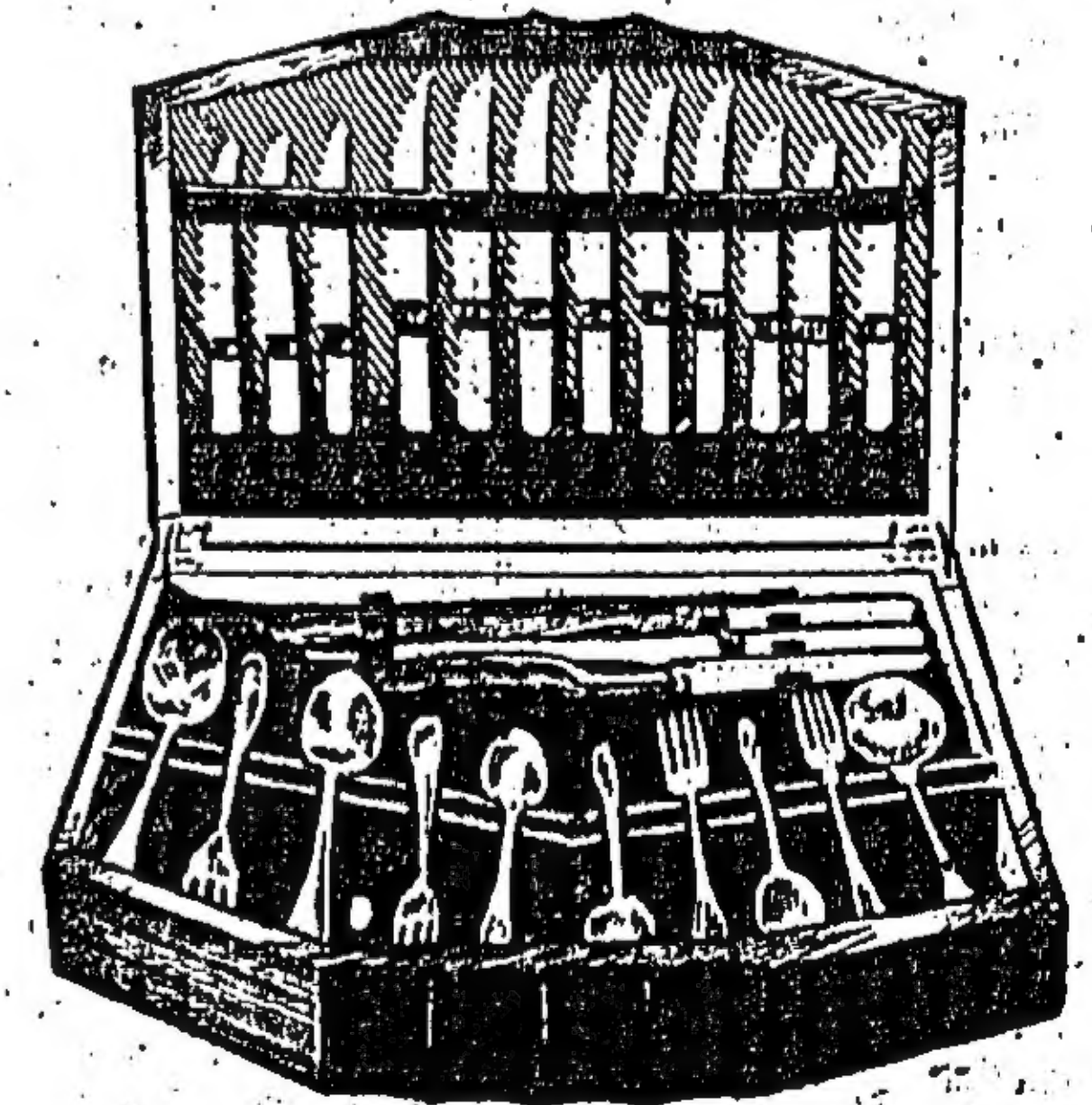
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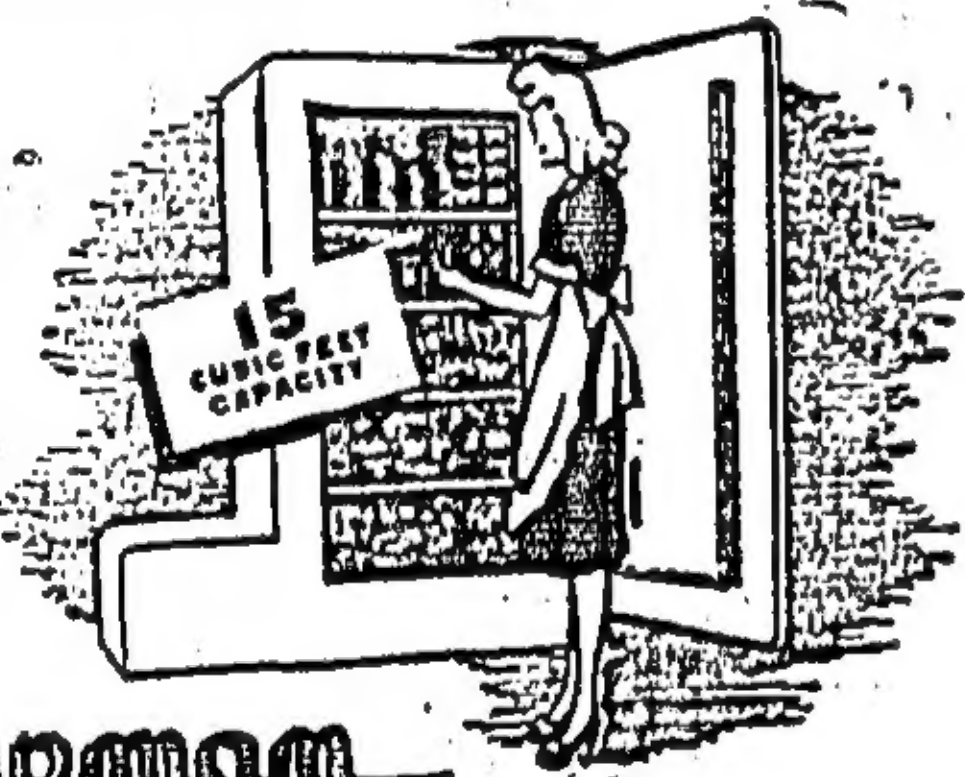
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ROBERT STEEN SMITH, Secretary.



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& Shanghai, 21st August, 18th Sept.
S.S. "TJIBADAK" Japan, Shanghai & Amoy, 21st August, Singapore, Java ports & Macassar, 24th August.

Agents K.P.M. LINE
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S.S. "HEINRICH JESSEN" South Africa & South America, 15th Sept.

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SHIP	FROM	TO	READY
"DAN-Y-BRYN"	Bombay	Discharging	
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"TREVIDDEN"	U.K. Genoa, Bombay, Colombo	September	
"OZARDA"	Karachi & Bombay	September	

SHIP	TO	READY
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GROWING DOLLAR CRISIS

Britain Asks Active Aid Of Dominions

New Instructions To Washington

London, Aug. 19. Britain has asked Australia and New Zealand to cut imports from Britain to aid in the British dollar crisis. Meantime, the Anglo-American financial talks in Washington moved into their second day in an atmosphere described by Reuter's Washington correspondent as "modified pessimism."

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, told the States Premier, called to a secret conference in Canberra, that Britain had asked Australia to cut imports from Britain as well as from Canada and the United States, and appealed for imports to be cut to bare essentials.

If the Washington talks failed, Mr. Chifley said, it was possible that Britain would be forced to freeze her sterling balances in Australia and other Dominions.

Mr. Peter Fraser, the New Zealand Prime Minister, who has already called a national conference to consider ways of helping Britain, asked New Zealand to keep imports from Britain within the limits of current income.

The British appeal also asked for a speedup in the turnaround of ships, a reduction of petrol consumption and economy in all items of hard currency expenditure, especially tobacco, film and paper.

Sir Geoffrey Huggins, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, announced increased food prices to save dollars and expenditure on food subsidies, with the aim of preventing Rhodesia, being a financial drag on Britain.

A "New York Times" report from Geneva said that Mr. William Clayton, the United States Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, who has been attending the international trade talks in Geneva, would be going to London for "show down talks with the British on imperial preference tariffs."

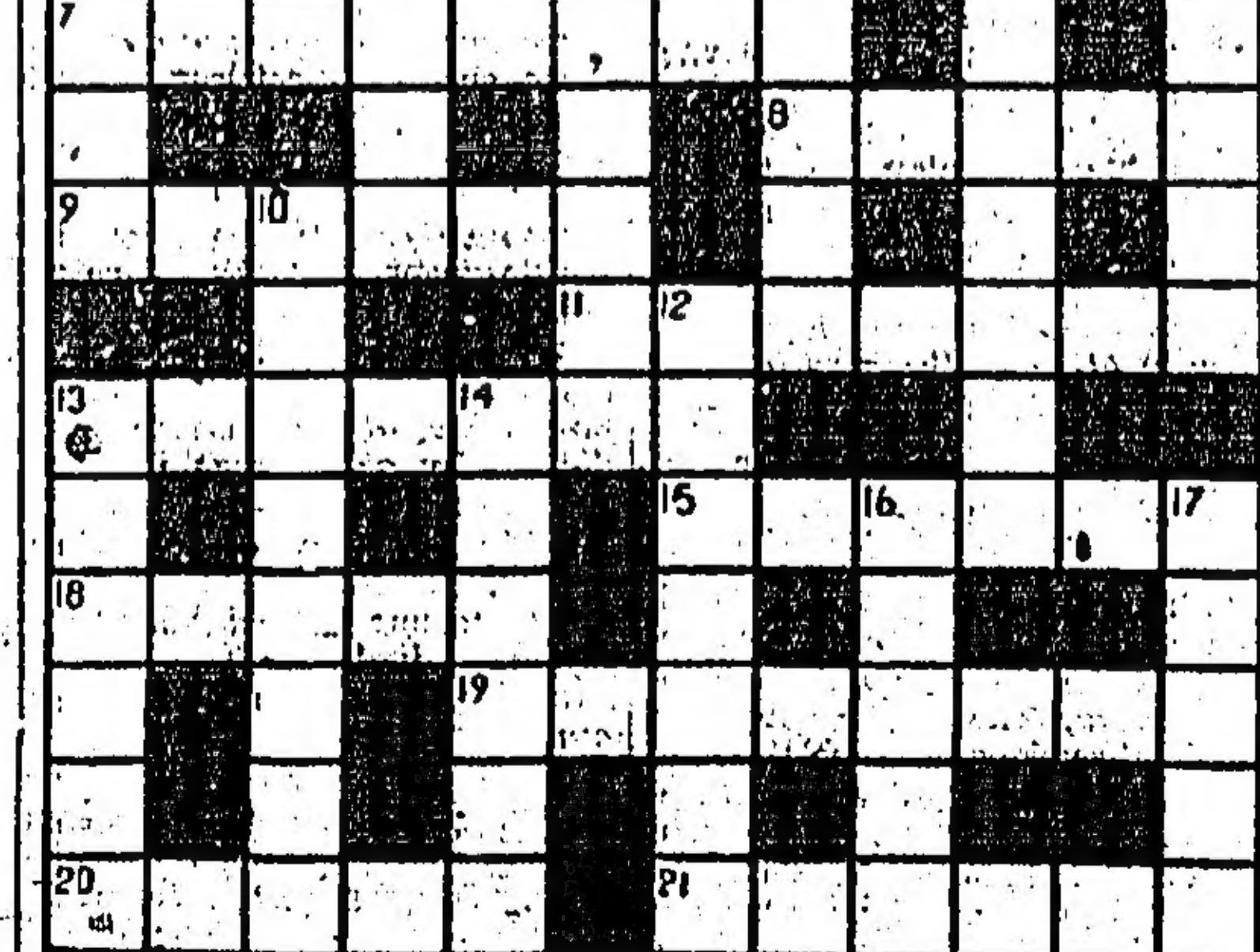
The British Cabinet called Sir Wilfrid Eady, leader of the British delegation at the "dollar crisis" talks in Washington, emphasising the growing anxiety in London at the steady drain on Britain's dollar holdings.

Sir Wilfrid Eady, after late night discussions with his staff and further conferences this morning, will, it was understood, go into today's meeting with facts and figures on how the remnants of the loan are draining away.

British sources state that the dollar crisis has worsened considerably since the Conference was planned, largely owing to the convertibility of sterling, which came into force on July 15.

Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador, returning to Washington from London tomorrow, a month earlier than was planned, has had long consultations with Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across
1. Eminent. 13. Dare. 15. Club. 16. Provide for. 17. Pertinent. 18. Circulating. 19. Leave. 20. Fox. 21. Tyrant.

Clues Down
1. Discharged. 2. Musical. 3. Empty. 4. Combat. 5. Hellish. 6. Shoe. 7. Hole in. 8. a type. 9. Leave. 10. empty. 11. Trouble. 12. Attract. 13. Taut.

Yesterday's Crossword
Across: 1. Crab; 2. Trustee; 3. Acorn; 4. Dawn; 5. Intruder; 6. Noddy; 7. Modest; 8. Ledger; 9. Thuro; 10. Ashen; 11. Neatly; 12. Corn; 13. Poor; 14. Envelop; 15. Aids; 16. Reap; 17. Divers; 18. Dope.

HOTEL CLEARED

Vienna, Aug. 19. The Hotel Wistler, British travel hotel in Graz, Austria, was evacuated last night on orders of the British Occupation Authorities, after a telephone threat to blow-up the hotel, it was reported here today. No explosion took place.

H.K. Stock Exchange

The market was quite active this morning though buyers were not in the same generous mood as yesterday. Consequently a few quotations showed fractional losses at the close.

H.K. Govt. Loans: 4% Loan 100 1/2; 3 1/2% Loan 101 1/2; 3% Loan 102 1/2; 2 1/2% Loan 103 1/2; 2% Loan 104 1/2; 1 1/2% Loan 105 1/2; 1% Loan 106 1/2; 3/4% Loan 107 1/2; 1/2% Loan 108 1/2; 1/4% Loan 109 1/2; 1/8% Loan 110 1/2; 1/16% Loan 111 1/2; 1/32% Loan 112 1/2; 1/64% Loan 113 1/2; 1/128% Loan 114 1/2; 1/256% Loan 115 1/2; 1/512% Loan 116 1/2; 1/1024% Loan 117 1/2; 1/2048% Loan 118 1/2; 1/4096% Loan 119 1/2; 1/8192% Loan 120 1/2.

H.K. Govt. Bonds: 4% Bond 100 1/2; 3 1/2% Bond 101 1/2; 3% Bond 102 1/2; 2 1/2% Bond 103 1/2; 2% Bond 104 1/2; 1 1/2% Bond 105 1/2; 1% Bond 106 1/2; 3/4% Bond 107 1/2; 1/2% Bond 108 1/2; 1/4% Bond 109 1/2; 1/8% Bond 110 1/2; 1/16% Bond 111 1/2; 1/32% Bond 112 1/2; 1/64% Bond 113 1/2; 1/128% Bond 114 1/2; 1/256% Bond 115 1/2; 1/512% Bond 116 1/2; 1/1024% Bond 117 1/2; 1/2048% Bond 118 1/2; 1/4096% Bond 119 1/2; 1/8192% Bond 120 1/2.

H.K. Govt. Securities: 4% Security 100 1/2; 3 1/2% Security 101 1/2; 3% Security 102 1/2; 2 1/2% Security 103 1/2; 2% Security 104 1/2; 1 1/2% Security 105 1/2; 1% Security 106 1/2; 3/4% Security 107 1/2; 1/2% Security 108 1/2; 1/4% Security 109 1/2; 1/8% Security 110 1/2; 1/16% Security 111 1/2; 1/32% Security 112 1/2; 1/64% Security 113 1/2; 1/128% Security 114 1/2; 1/256% Security 115 1/2; 1/512% Security 116 1/2; 1/1024% Security 117 1/2; 1/2048% Security 118 1/2; 1/4096% Security 119 1/2; 1/8192% Security 120 1/2.

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H.K. Govt. Securities: 4% Security 100 1/2; 3 1/2% Security 101 1/2; 3% Security 102 1/2; 2 1/2% Security 103 1/2; 2% Security 104 1/2; 1 1/2% Security 105 1/2; 1% Security 106 1/2; 3/4% Security 107 1/2; 1/2% Security 108 1/2; 1/4% Security 109 1/2; 1/8% Security 110 1/2; 1/16% Security 111 1/2; 1/32% Security 112 1/2; 1/64% Security 113 1/2; 1/128% Security 114 1/2; 1/256% Security 115 1/2; 1/512% Security 116 1/2; 1/1024% Security 117 1/2; 1/2048% Security 118 1/2; 1/4096% Security 119 1/2; 1/8192% Security 120 1/2.

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H.K. Govt. Bonds: 4% Bond 100 1/2; 3 1/2% Bond 101 1/2; 3% Bond 102 1/2; 2 1/2% Bond 103 1/2; 2% Bond 104 1/2; 1 1/2% Bond 105 1/2; 1% Bond 106 1/2; 3/4% Bond 107 1/2; 1/2% Bond 108 1/2; 1/4% Bond 109 1/2; 1/8% Bond 110 1/2; 1/16% Bond 111 1/2; 1/32% Bond 112 1/2; 1/64% Bond 113 1/2; 1/128% Bond 114 1/2; 1/256% Bond 115 1/2; 1/512% Bond 116 1/2; 1/1024% Bond 117 1/2; 1/2048% Bond 118 1/2; 1/4096% Bond 119 1/2; 1/8192% Bond 120 1/2.

London Stock Market

London, Aug. 19. The Kaffir section again supplied the feature of today's market. After a dull and hesitant start, a strong buying movement appeared on behalf of both London and the Cape with dividend paying stocks making the pace.

Elsewhere - fresh selling of domestic stocks led by British funds developed, but losses were neither heavy nor widespread. Copper shares showed minor gains but other mining groups remained quiet. The oil market experienced a dull session although there were some patches of resistance.

Foreign bonds and foreign rails were both colourless whilst commodity shares, where altered, showed small improvements.

Apathy On N.Y. Exchange

New York, Aug. 19. The market again was suffering more from apathetic bidding than development in any untoward selling pressure.

Yesterday's irregular lower tendency continued in today's afternoon trading, with declines ranging to one point or so.

Leading steels, motor, department stores, rubber, textiles, communications and rails were among the issues which declined while the very steady group included oils, films, soft drinks, utilities and aviation.

Some quarters say that the foreign economic situation is the main reason for the limitation of the present buying commitments and argue that this can be the sole factor which will account for the continued cheapness of common stocks in relation to earnings, dividends, unfilled orders and prospective business.

The market closed barely steady at or around the day's worst levels.

Reuter.

SHIP ASHORE

San Francisco, Aug. 19. The Marine Exchange of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce reports that the ex George S. Boutwell, Liberty ship which sailed on July 23 for Korea, is aground and leaking at Maratu Island, 70 miles south of the southern tip of Korea.

The report said the ship's agents had received word that efforts were being made to refloat the vessel.

The ship is under the command of Captain Conrad Carlson.

United Press.

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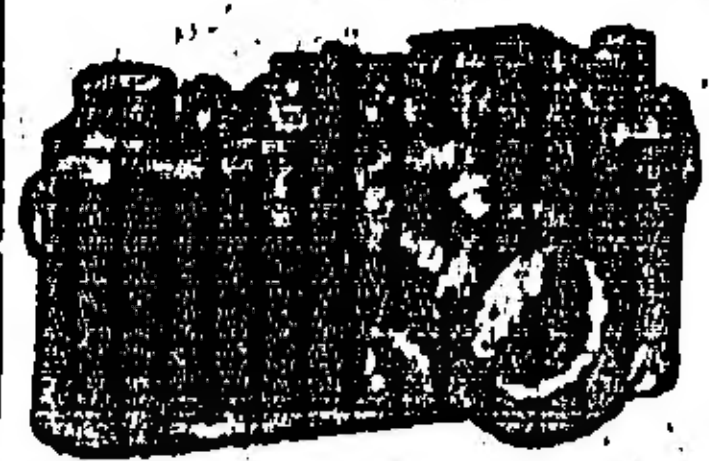
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Kowloon Unit Appeal

(Continued from Page 2)
collateral matter and are explainable by unwillingness on the part of Mok Kuen to accept the role of organizer of the gambling school and a desire on the part of others to shield him. There are, however, other inconsistencies which go closer to the root of the matter which is the demand for \$30.
"The position of an appellate court on appeal from a judge alone has been recently re-defined by the House of Lords in Watt v. Thomas (1947) 1 AER 582. The headline opens: 'Where a question of fact has been tried by a judge without a jury and there is no question of misdirection of himself by the judge an appellate court which is disposed to come to a different conclusion on the evidence should not do so unless it is satisfied that any advantage enjoyed by the trial judge by reason of having seen and heard the witnesses could not be sufficient to explain or justify the judge's conclusion.'
"On consideration of the case before me, I think that the advantage enjoyed by the Magistrate of seeing and hearing the witnesses was a particularly decided one. The witnesses were numerous and the cross-examination long and rigorous. The Magistrate obviously gave the case close and detailed attention. The contradictions in the Crown evidence cannot have escaped his attention and, indeed, are referred to generally in his judgment; in convicting the accused in spite of them he must have relied upon his observations and impressions of the various witnesses who included, of course, the accused themselves. Whatever may be the conclusion that this Court might have reached from a mere perusal of the record, the Court cannot say that the advantage enjoyed by the Magistrate could not justify his conclusion.
"The appeal therefore fails on both grounds."

Lancashire Downs Nottingham By 84

The most exciting finish of the day in the County cricket programme was Lancashire's defeat of Nottinghamshire by 84 runs.
Set to get 251 runs for victory in two hours five minutes, Nottingham started in grand fashion, with Joe Hardstaff and W. Sime scoring 113 runs in 50 minutes after two wickets had fallen for nine, but once this pair left there was a long "tail" and the last six wickets went down for only 15 runs, leaving Lancashire victors with 15 minutes to spare.
The results of games ended today were:
At Cardiff: Glamorgan beat Surrey by four wickets. Surrey 178 and 232. Glamorgan 328 and 83 for six.
At Worcester: Yorkshire beat

American Baseball

New York, Aug. 19.
Results of Major League games played today were:
National League
C. H. E.
Chicago Cubs 1 0 9
Philadelphia Phillies 8 10 1
Cubs v. Dodgers c. Scheffing.
Phillies v. Giants c. Padgett.
Chicago Cubs (2nd game) 2 8 0
Philadelphia Phillies 8 11 0
Cubs v. Lads, Meers; c. McCullough.
Phillies v. Rowe; c. Seminick.
St. Louis Cardinals 1 0 0
Brooklyn Dodgers 3 12 2
Cardinals v. Brazie; c. Rice.
Dodgers v. Hatten, Behman, Dockins, Barney; c. Edwards, Bragan.
American League
New York Yankees 1 7 0
Detroit Tigers 2 8 1
Yankees v. Reynolds; c. Houle.
Tigers v. Overmire; c. Swift.
Washington Senators 2 9 2
Cleveland Indians 13 17 0
Senators v. Masterson, Candi; c. Ferrell.
Indians v. Harder, Stephens, Klemm; c. Hegon.
—United Press.

Army Cricket Fixtures

The following are the Army Cricket Fixtures for the first half of the season:
Oct. 18—v. Navy (Sookunpoo).
Oct. 18—v. H.K.C.C. (Club).
Oct. 26—v. University (Sookunpoo).
Nov. 1—v. Club. Rozele (Sookunpoo).
Nov. 16—v. I.R.U. (Sookunpoo).
Nov. 22—v. University (Sookunpoo).
Nov. 27—v. R.A.F. (Sookunpoo).
Dec. 6—v. K.C.C. (K.C.C.).
Dec. 21—v. Navy (Sookunpoo).

S. AFRICA LOSES SIX FOR 294 IN 5th TEST PLAY

**Overseas
Chinese
Remittances**
Shanghai, Aug. 20.
Overseas Chinese remittances to China through Government-appointed banks will henceforth be exempted from remittance fees, according to regulations embodied in the Chinese Government's new foreign exchange policy.—Central News.

Olympic Games Plans

London, Aug. 20.
Britain's organizing committee for the Olympic Games of 1948 has virtually solved its problem of how to house the 6,500 athletes expected here for the Games.
Specific accommodations for the various teams have not finally been allocated, but it will not be surprising to find American, Canadian and some continental groups housed at the Royal Air Force depot at Uxbridge, with Scandinavian teams in the one time army camp in the wide open spaces of Richmond Park.
Representatives of many countries to participate in the games have been taken around the various sites by British Olympic officials, and steps will be taken to place teams as far as possible on the sites for which foreign representatives expressed a preference.
Arrangements have already been completed for the London passenger transport board to provide motor buses to take competitors to and from their camping sites to Wembley, the white city and other places where the events will be decided.

A CHANGE OF ROYAL STYLE

The King has been pleased to approve that on and after 15th August the words "India Imperator" will be omitted from Royal Style and Title in all documents.
His Majesty has also signified his intention on and after the same date to omit "I" from his signature.
The issue of a Royal Proclamation regarding the change in the Royal Style and Title may be expected early next year, after the Dominion Governments concerned have passed the necessary legislation.

Worcestershire by 269 runs. Yorks 402 and 164 for five declared. Worcestershire 155 and 132 (Wardie four for 31).
At Birmingham: Sussex beat Warwickshire by 151 runs. Sussex 230 and 280. Warwickshire 118 and 247 (Onkes seven for 64).
At Dover: Kent beat Leicestershire by 251 runs. Kent 497 for 95 declared and 211 for seven declared. Leicestershire 307 and 140 (Tompkins 51).
At Chesterfield: Derbyshire beat Hampshire by 98 runs. Derby 210 and 224. Hamptis 162 and 210 (Bailley 50, Pope six for 49).
A Manchester: Lancashire beat Nottinghamshire by 84 runs. Lancs 332 and 200 for one declared. (Pledge 132 not out, Ikin 55).
Notts 248 for nine declared and 100 (Slime 51, Hardstaff 51, Ikin six for 21).—Reuters.

Kennington Oval, London, Aug. 20.
England finished in a strong position against South Africa at the end of the third day's play in the fifth and final Test match of the series but when play stopped for the tea interval yesterday South Africa had lost six wickets for 294 runs.
Declaring at 325 for six wickets in their second innings, England gave the South Africans the task of obtaining 451 runs for victory. With only eight runs on the scoreboard, the tourists were one wicket down at the close of play.

Denis Compton hit his 14th century of the season in scoring 113 in 100 minutes by brilliant stroke play.
This was his fifth century in successive matches and his fourth in the present Test series.
The present scoreboard reads: England 427 and 325 for six declared. South Africans 302 and 8 for one wicket.
England, going out for quick runs in order to establish a commanding lead for declaration to-night, lost five wickets for 197 runs in 135 minutes after lunch, when 20,000 people watched the game.

England were 210 for five at tea when they led by 335 runs.
Len Hutton, with some masterful driving, and Washbrook made a brilliant start with 50 in 35 minutes, but at 73, scored in 55 minutes.
Hutton who was impatient at his inability to score off Mann's good length bowling was caught, when trying to force a straight ball away.
Sixteen runs later, Washbrook mistimed a big hit off Rowan and was caught at the wicket.

Schools' Applaud
Compton delighted his thousands of schoolboy admirers with a bright display of 23 runs in the first ten minutes.
Robertson, after helping Compton add 69 in 40 minutes for the third wicket, was bowled by Rowan's offbreak at 158.

Yardley was out to a well-judged catch by a substitute fielding for Tuckett, who had left the field, and one run later Cranston was caught at short slip.

Compton and Howarth attacked the bowling and added 30 in the last ten minutes before tea.
England scoring 115 in an hour after tea declared at 325 for six leaving South Africa to get 451 for victory.

Only Herbert Sutcliffe (twice), Don Bradman (twice), Walter Hammond and George Headley have accomplished the last named feat.
Compton reached his hundred in 95 minutes and then hit at every ball until he was caught five minutes later.

It was a glorious display of almost bewildering stroke play.
Howarth, who helped Compton in add 67 in 42 minutes for the sixth wicket, was helped by Evans in a stand of 68 in 25 minutes.

England's innings lasted only 3 hours, 20 minutes. Yardley left his bowlers a maximum of seven hours to dismiss their opponents. The South Africans lost Dyer

for 100 runs in 100 minutes by brilliant stroke play.

With Dudley Nourse punishing England's slow bowling and Bruce Mitchell defending resolutely to combine in a partnership of 89 unfinished in 80 minutes, South Africa scored 147 for two wickets by lunch.

South Africa, with eight wickets in hand, require 304 for a victory in four hours.
Mitchell reputed to be the greatest stone-wall batsman in the world, was at his positive best scoring two in an hour and seven in 90 minutes.

It was a fine game-saving innings which, however, was an unhappy reflection on England's bowling as Mitchell was able to ignore so many deliveries patching off the wicket.
Equalising the value of Mitchell's great run-taking innings, the crowd of 5,000 offered no comment or criticism.

Nourse revelled in the slow bowling and raced to 50 in 70 minutes but was dropped by Hutton in the gully when at 30. The stand realised 70 in an hour when Compton conceded 14 runs in his first over.

Nourse has now scored seven fifties in nine Test innings, which is a record of consistency. Mitchell's effort has so far lasted three hours.

The Scoreboard
Scores to the lunch interval were:—
ENGLAND
First innings 427
SECOND INNINGS
Hutton, c. Tuckett, b. Mann 36
Washbrook, c. Fullerton, b. Howarth 43
Robertson, b. Rowan 30
Compton, c. Nourse, b. Dawson 114
Yardley, c. sub. b. Mann 11
Cranston, c. Mitchell, b. Rowan 45
Howarth, not out 39
Evans, not out 39
Extras 8
Total (for 6 dec.) 325
BOWLING ANALYSIS
O. M. R. W.
Tuckett 7 0 34 0
Dawson 15 1 51 1
Mann 27 7 102 2
Rowan 25 1 95 3
Smith 3 0 27 0
Second innings (for 6 dec.) 325
SOUTH AFRICA
First innings 302
SECOND INNINGS
Dyer, lbw, b. Wright 4
Mitchell, not out 38
Vijoen, stumped Evans, b. Howarth 31
Nourse, not out 63
Extras 9
Total for two 147
—Reuters.

Taxi Drivers Confer On Labour Demands

Negotiations between representatives of the taxi-drivers and the taxi companies were continued in the office of the Asst. Labour Officer (Major Chauvin) at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.
Employees also want \$200 compensation in case they die of illness while in service.

The taxi companies agreed to the men's demand for a wage of \$180 a month, nine hour shift with one hour for lunch.
Overtime up to half an hour would not be paid, but over half an hour, pay would be at the rate of one and a half times.

Another point agreed upon by both sides was that two weeks notice, or two weeks pay in lieu of notice, was to be made in case of dismissal.
No compensation would be paid where dismissal is due to misconduct of the employee. Points not yet thrashed out are:—

The men demand 24 days holiday a year on full pay. Employees agree to 18 days only.
Employees offer 30 days sick leave a year subject to examination by Taxi Companies' doctor; employees to have free medical attention, but they must pay for their own medicine. The men want the medicine to be free also.

Atcheson Given Up...

**Rescue Search Called Off
After 58 Hours' Survey**

Honolulu, Aug. 20.
The air and sea search for the bodies of Ambassador George Atcheson, Jr., and four others missing in the crash off Oahu was called off last night.

Vice-Admiral John Hall, commandant of the 14th Naval District, said the intensive search ceased after 58 hours of combing a "well defined" area a few minutes' flying time from Oahu, where the Japanese occupation official and nine others were killed when they Flying Fortress ran out of gasoline on Saturday night.

Meanwhile, Brigadier General Frederick Kimble said he has been ordered to make a complete investigation of the crash.
He said it was of the "greatest importance" to determine the cause and he planned to go into it "in the greatest detail."—United Press.

"When we got down to 2,000 feet I left and went back to take charge of the passengers. I helped Ambassador Atcheson inflate his Mae West. He was very calm. I was sitting with him when the crash came."

"I felt a small jar as the tail section struck the water. Then there was a rending crash as the plane cart-wheeled. Then I was in the water. I don't think I was conscious when Huglin (Colonel Harvey Huglin, another survivor) pulled us together."

"The water was full of sharks. I felt one brush against me and I thought it was a seat cushion from the wreck. I pulled up my legs and the seat cushion swam between them. I ran my hand along the cushion and when I felt the big fin I knew it was a shark. I kept my shoes on so my white feet would not attract them."

"But I couldn't keep up with Huglin and another fellow I couldn't identify who was swimming with us. They were heading for land (42-1/2 miles away) so I untied my shoes and kicked them off. I told the Colonel we should try to make for land but I know now we just swam in circles."

"When dawn came the planes came over but didn't spot us at first. Then the Colonel released his sea marker. Finally a Corsair pilot saw us and circled, wagging his wings. Then a C-47 dropped us a life raft."

"I swam to it but couldn't get in. But the Colonel made it and pulled me after him. I lay at the bottom of the raft too tired to move. We tried to bail out six inches of water in the bottom but were too exhausted. Then the boats found us and took us aboard. Tell the folk at Oklahoma that after a night's rest I am swell outside of a few scratches."—United Press.

CRISIS CLOUDS LESS GLOOMY IN LONDON

London, Aug. 19.
The crisis atmosphere in London over Britain's grave financial plight lifted, at least temporarily, late today with the departure of the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, to resume their vacations.

The two left Downing Street by car after more than two hours of Cabinet talks dealing with Britain's rapidly dwindling supply of dollars and latest reports from the Anglo-American conference in Washington.

Rumours circulated in Whitehall that unexpectedly heavy demands by Britain's creditors for the conversion of sterling into dollars might exhaust the American loan some time next month. The Government had been hoping that it would last at least through October.

The departure of Mr. Attlee for North Wales and Mr. Bevin for South Coast indicated that the Cabinet had decided that nothing more could be done until more was known of the United States attitude toward easing the loan agreement.

Britain is sending another diplomat to Washington to buttress her "financial expeditionary force."

At the Government's request, Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to Washington, cut short his Scottish vacation and left for London preparatory to taking off for Washington on Saturday to join the Anglo-American financial talks.

Lord Inverchapel will call at the Foreign Office for final instructions on Friday. Lady Inverchapel, whom he hurriedly remarried today before leaving for London, will accompany him back to Washington.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, will call for the United States and Canada tomorrow aboard the Queen Mary but his office said his trip had been arranged privately months ago and had no connection with the economic crisis.

PRINCESS AND ART
London, Aug. 19.
The Royal Society of Arts announced tonight that Princess Elizabeth had accepted an invitation to become the Society's President.

Four other members of the Royal Family have served as President in the past: Hundred years of the organisation, which is the third oldest of the learned societies in Britain.—United Press.

Lord Jowitt will address bar associations in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco and Ottawa and will return to Britain early in October.

While most Ministers are on vacation, the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, will remain in London as acting Prime Minister. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, will also remain in London.—United Press.

New York, Aug. 20.
The four Davis cuppers, who brought back the trophy from Australia last December—Jack Kramer, Ted Schroeder, Frank Parker and Gardnar Mulloy—today were named to defend the cup against the challenge of the Australian team at Forest Hills, week-end after next.

The doubles combination for the play does not have to be announced until 24 hours before the event.—Associated Press.

TWO BRITISH OFFICERS AMBUSHED, KILLED IN PUNJAB RIOTS

Lahore, Aug. 20.
An official announcement said today that two young British Army officers have been slain during communal strife in Amritsar. They are first European victims of the bloody warfare between India's religious sects which has been raging intermittently since August, 1946.

The officers were said to have been shot to death on Monday night.
First reports indicated they might have been ambushed.
The shootings occurred a short time before a bitter outbreak of rioting on a Moslem village near Amritsar (holy city of the Sikhs) in which 24 men and women were reported slashed to death.

The fuse which exploded in last week's Hindu-Moslem riots lighted this half-million populated textile city leaving it a charred and stinking mess.
Some fires are smouldering embers while others, newly kindled, are still burning in scattered areas where tall and bearded Sikhs fell upon the Moslem minorities with fanatical fury butchering and burning in a wave of slaughter which spread to Lahore and the neighbouring areas where revenge-seeking Moslems slaughtered an unknown number of Sikhs and Hindus.

At least 50 per cent of Amritsar has gone up in smoke as Sikhs and some Hindus, shooting flaming oil-soaked arrows, created an inferno which swept through blocks of jam-packed buildings.

Today, most of the fires burned themselves out leaving only ashes and bricks.
The fires were a godsend, however, as they cremated hundreds of dead whose rotting bodies otherwise endangered the health of the city.—Associated Press and United Press.

Continuing his submissions, Mr. Russ said that the present case was the first of its kind the sentence was unduly severe. This practice of accepting a gratuity had been going on for such a considerable time that nobody felt even a moral guilt about it.

As the whole object of the prosecution was to put to the price, said Mr. Russ, a month's imprisonment would act as much of a deterrent as the present sentence.

The application was refused by His Worship "in respect of Lau Tung, Leung Ming, Fung Tak and Kwo Sing, and allowed in regard to Taz Ho whose sentence was reduced to two months' hard labour.

Considerable interest in the case was evinced by employees of the Sanitary Department.
A large number of Sanitary Inspectors, scavenging lorry drivers and coolies were present in Court.

and the games will probably be league fixtures to be selected at a later date.
The discussion ended with an exchange of ideas for promoting the sport—"unplugging" was a special point brought up and it was unanimously agreed that a higher standard was most desirable.

It was noted that several schools are interested in the game and it is understood that the Association will be willing to provide coaches for teams on application.

In the past the U.S. Navy have always participated in local Softball activities and a special request will be made for them to send a representative to the annual convolve.

At a meeting of the Hong Kong Softball Association, presided over by "Doc" Molthen, those present included Tony Ribeiro (Hon. Secretary), Philo Remedios (Hon. Treasurer) and representatives of various clubs, including Misses Therese Noronha and Inez Soares.

This was the first Committee Meeting at which lady members were present.

It was decided to hold the Annual General Meeting on Tuesday, 9th September, at 5.10 p.m. at the Green Room, 1st floor, Peninsula Hotel, when the accounts of the past season will be presented and the election of officers will take place.

The chief problem at present facing the Association is obtaining a suitable venue for the coming league, and this subject was discussed at great length. A decision was finally made to submit formal application to the authorities for permission to use the Chatham Road ground formerly allocated to the Kowloon Football Club, where the league was run off prior to the outbreak of hostilities in the East.

Major C.W.L. Way, who is at present promoting a series of sporting events in aid of the Boys & Girls Club was also present and put in a request for softball exhibitions on the mornings of Nov. 30th and Dec. 7th. This was promised by the Association.

Little Norman Von Nida is an Australian, but his golf—which is good enough to make him this season's leading money winner on Britain's pro circuit—bears a plain "Made in America" tag.

Von Nida, yearning for a share of the Yankee dollars that South Africa's Bobby Locke has been reaping this summer, plans to bundle his clubs off to the United States in January to test his American style game against its ablest native proponents.

"Locke's done well over there and I'm not much his inferior, if any," Von Nida says assuredly.
Walter Hagen put the first Yankee stamp on Von Nida's game nearly 20 years ago when Hagen, already winner of both the U.S. and British Open Championships, caught in with a tour in Australia.

Little Norman, a youth hardly as big as Hagen's kingly neck of old, watched him closely and recalls now that "Hagen was more my build than I and I tried to imitate him."

Von Nida's first trip in the United States, in 1930, completed the American branding of his game. That was when he was just 24 and his game was still in the formative stage.

"I learned quite a lot about their mental attitude toward the game, and their conscientious practice," he says. "They take the game religiously over there."

"I tried to adapt my attitude to theirs and get my whole brain concentrated on every shot," Associated Press.

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